

Product Name: AR-β2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog #: APRab07196

For research use only.

Summary

Description Rabbit polyclonal Antibody

Host Rabbit

Application WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA,FC

Reactivity Human,Rat,Mouse
Conjugation Unconjugated
Modification Unmodified

Isotype IgG

ClonalityPolyclonalFormLiquidConcentration1mg/ml

Storage Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Shipping Ice bags

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type **Buffer**

preservative N.

Purification Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:10000,FC 1:200-1:400

Molecular Weight 47kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name ADRB2

ADRB2; ADRB2R; B2AR; Beta-2 adrenergic receptor; Beta-2 adrenoreceptor; Beta-2

Alternative Names adrenoceptor

 Gene ID
 154.0

 SwissProt ID
 P07550

The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Adrenergic Immunogen

Receptor beta2. AA range:321-370

Background

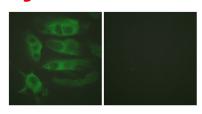


This gene encodes beta-2-adrenergic receptor which is a member of the G protein-coupled receptor superfamily. This receptor is directly associated with one of its ultimate effectors, the class C L-type calcium channel Ca(V)1.2. This receptor-channel complex also contains a G protein, an adenylyl cyclase, cAMP-dependent kinase, and the counterbalancing phosphatase, PP2A. The assembly of the signaling complex provides a mechanism that ensures specific and rapid signaling by this G protein-coupled receptor. This gene is intronless. Different polymorphic forms, point mutations, and/or downregulation of this gene are associated with nocturnal asthma, obesity and type 2 diabetes. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008], disease:Polymorphic forms of ADRB2 could impart some form of nocturnal asthma, function:Beta-adrenergic receptors mediate the catecholamine-induced activation of adenylate cyclase through the action of G proteins. The beta-2-adrenergic receptor binds epinephrine with an approximately 30-fold greater affinity than it does norepinephrine, PTM:Palmitoylated; may reduce accessibility of Ser-345 and Ser-346 by anchoring Cys-341 to the plasma membrane. Agonist stimulation promotes depalmitoylation and further allows Ser-345 and Ser-346 phosphorylation, PTM:Phosphorylated by PKA and BARK upon agonist stimulation, which mediates homologous desensitization of the receptor. PKA-mediated phosphorylation seems to facilitate phosphorylation by BARK. Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR, PTM:Phosphorylation of Tyr-141 is induced by insulin and leads to supersensitization of the receptor, similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family, subunit:Binds SLC9A3R1 and GPRASP1.,

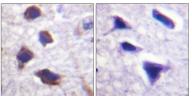
Research Area

Calcium; Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction; Endocytosis;

Image Data



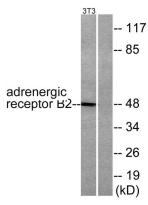
Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using Adrenergic Receptor beta2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



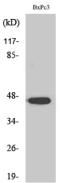
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using Adrenergic Receptor beta2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

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Western blot analysis of lysates from NIH/3T3 cells, using Adrenergic Receptor beta2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using AR-\(\beta \) Polyclonal Antibody

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