

Phospho-BAR2(S261) Antibody

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP3548a

Product Information

Application	WB, DB, E
Primary Accession	<u>P07550</u>
Other Accession	<u>NP_000015</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB15325
Calculated MW	46459

Additional Information

Gene ID	154
Other Names	Beta-2 adrenergic receptor, Beta-2 adrenoreceptor, Beta-2 adrenoceptor, ADRB2, ADRB2R, B2AR
Target/Specificity	This BAR2 Antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding S261 of human BAR2.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 DB~~1:500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Phospho-BAR2(S261) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	ADRB2
Synonyms	ADRB2R, B2AR
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.
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Early endosome. Golgi apparatus. Note=Colocalizes with VHL at the cell membrane (PubMed:19584355). Activated receptors are internalized into endosomes prior to their degradation in lysosomes (PubMed:20559325) Activated receptors are also detected within the Golgi apparatus (PubMed:27481942).

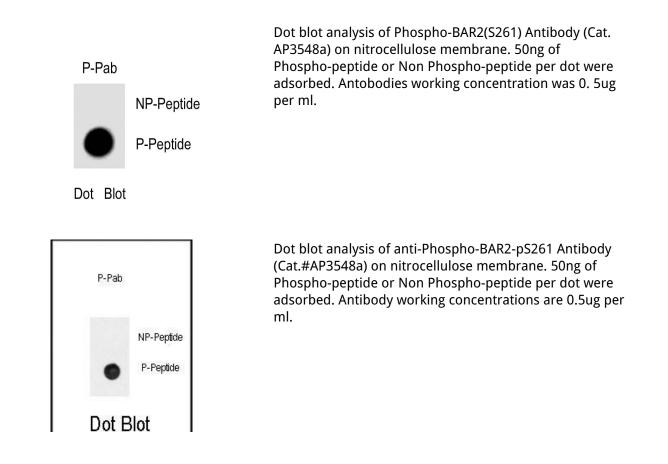
Background

Beta-2-adrenergic receptor 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.

References

Wolfarth,B., Metab. Clin. Exp. 56 (12), 1649-1651 (2007) Cherezov,V., Science 318 (5854), 1258-1265 (2007)

Images



Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.