

beta 2 Adrenergic Receptor (BAR2) Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP7263A

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P07550
Other Accession	NP_000015
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	46459
Antigen Region	1-30

Additional Information

Gene ID	154
Other Names	Beta-2 adrenergic receptor, Beta-2 adrenoreceptor, Beta-2 adrenoceptor, ADRB2, ADRB2R, B2AR
Target/Specificity	This beta 2 Adrenergic Receptor (BAR2) antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-30 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human beta 2 Adrenergic Receptor (BAR2).
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
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	beta 2 Adrenergic Receptor (BAR2) Antibody (N-term) 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).

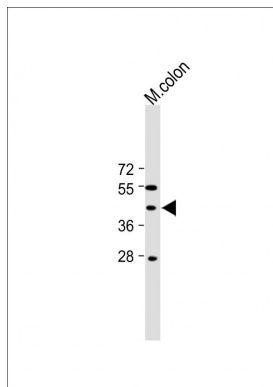
Background

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.

References

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

Images



All lanes : Anti-beta 2 Adrenergic Receptor (BAR2)
Antibody (N-term) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: mouse colon
lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat
Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (ASP1615)
at 1/15000 dilution. Observed band size : 47kDa
Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDm/TBST.

Citations

- [Enhanced Humoral Immunity in Mice Lacking CB1 and CB2 Receptors \(Cnr1 -/- /Cnr2 -/- Mice\) is not Due to Increased Splenic Noradrenergic Neuronal Activity.](#)
- [Matrix metalloproteinases cleave the beta2-adrenergic receptor in spontaneously hypertensive rats.](#)

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