



# AR-β2 (phospho Ser355/S356) Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-13039
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat;Monkey
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	ADRB2
<b>Protein Name</b>	Beta-2 adrenergic receptor
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Adrenergic Receptor B2 around the phosphorylation site of Ser355 and Ser356. AA range:331-380
<b>Specificity</b>	Phospho-AR-β2 (S355/S356) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of AR-β2 protein only when phosphorylated at S355/S356.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	ADRB2; ADRB2R; B2AR; Beta-2 adrenergic receptor; Beta-2 adrenoreceptor; Beta-2 adrenoceptor
<b>Observed Band</b>	47kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Early endosome . Golgi apparatus . 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). .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Blood,Brain,Fetal brain,Heart,Leukocyte,Prostate,Thyroid,
<b>Function</b>	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 recep

## 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],

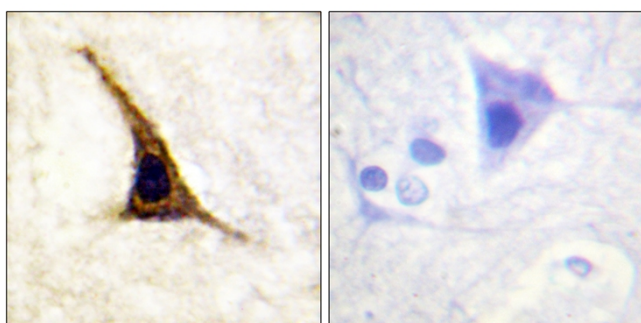
## matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

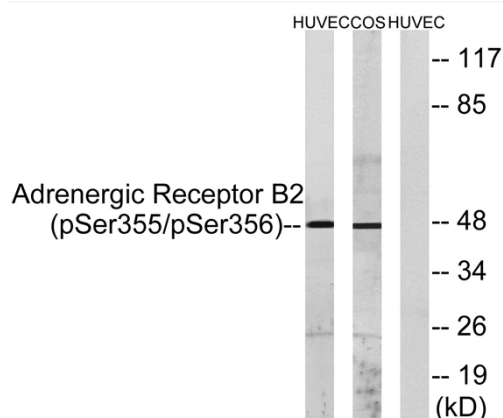
## Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using Adrenergic Receptor B2 (Phospho-Ser355+Ser356) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HUVEC cells treated with serum 20% 15' and COS7 cells treated with serum 20% 15', using Adrenergic Receptor B2 (Phospho-Ser355+Ser356) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.