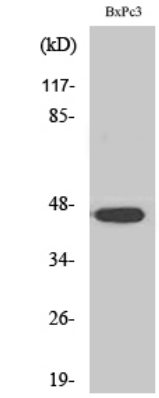
AR-β2 Polyclonal Antibody

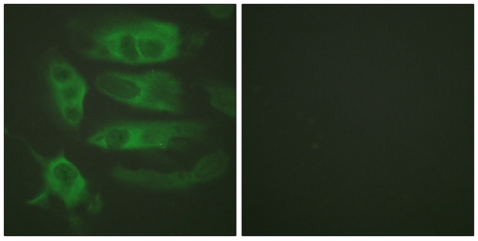
Catalog No	YP-Ab-13151
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;FCM;ELISA
Gene Name	ADRB2
Protein Name	Beta-2 adrenergic receptor
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Adrenergic Receptor beta2. AA range:321-370
Specificity	AR-β2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of AR-β2 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. Flow cytometry: 1/200 - 1/400. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	ADRB2; ADRB2R; B2AR; Beta-2 adrenergic receptor; Beta-2 adrenoreceptor; Beta-2 adrenoceptor
Observed Band	47kD
Cell Pathway	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). .
Tissue Specificity	Blood,Brain,Fetal brain,Heart,Leukocyte,Prostate,Thyroid,
Function	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.

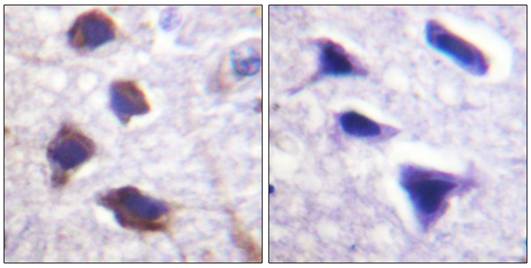
Products Images



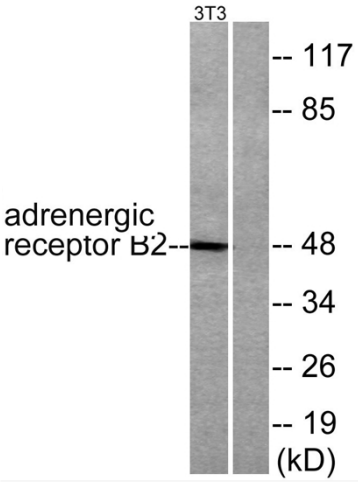
Western Blot analysis of various cells using AR-β2 Polyclonal Antibody



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.



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.