

Anti-beta 2 Adrenergic Receptor ADRB2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO14312**Specification**

Anti-beta 2 Adrenergic Receptor ADRB2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IP
Primary Accession	P07550
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

Description

Anti-beta 2 Adrenergic Receptor ADRB2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, IP applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-beta 2 Adrenergic Receptor ADRB2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 154

Other Names

Beta-2 adrenergic receptor, Beta-2 adrenoreceptor, Beta-2 adrenoceptor, ADRB2, ADRB2R, B2AR

Calculated MW

46459 MW KDa

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000
IHC 1:50-1:200
IP 1:30

Subcellular Localization

Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein. Colocalizes with VHL at the cell membrane.

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human beta 2 Adrenergic Receptor

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-beta 2 Adrenergic Receptor ADRB2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name ADRB2 ([HGNC:286](#))

Synonyms ADRB2R, B2AR

Function

G protein-coupled receptor for catecholamines that couples to both G(s) and G(i) proteins, activating bifurcated signaling pathways (PubMed:2831218, PubMed:7915137). ADRB2 binds epinephrine (Epi) with an approximately 30-fold greater affinity than norepinephrine (NE) (PubMed:2831218, PubMed:33093660, PubMed:7915137). In the heart, Epi- and NE-activated ADRB2 induces rapid and slow cardiomyocyte contraction rate, respectively (By similarity). Both NE and Epi promote coupling to G(s)/PKA pathway to regulate myocyte contraction rate (By similarity). Epi also promotes ADRB2 coupling to G(i) proteins to exert cardioprotective effects especially in the conditions of hypoxia and oxidative stress through the G(i)/PI3K/Akt signaling pathway (By similarity). ADRB2-G(s) signaling delivers proapoptotic signals in cardiomyocytes although G(i)-mediated survival effect appears to predominate (By similarity). ADRB2 also transduces signals independently of PKA to regulate cellular pH by modulating Na(+)/H(+) exchanger SLC9A3 function (PubMed:9560162).

Cellular Location

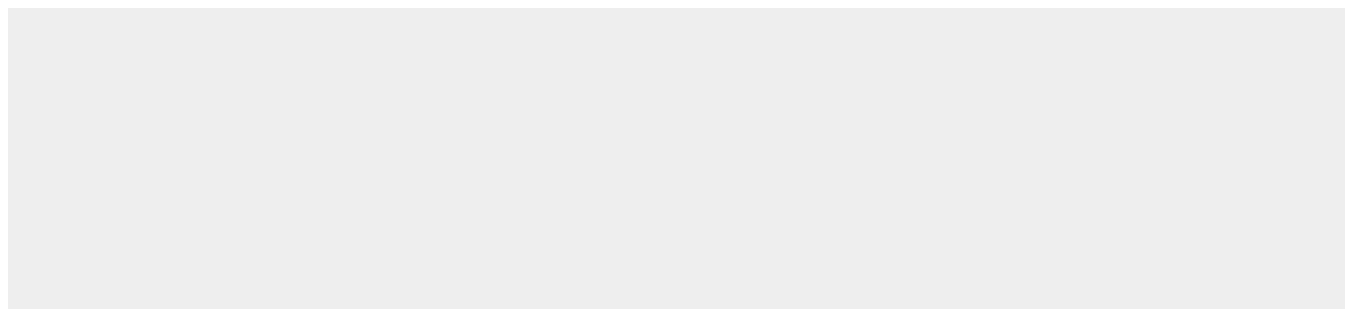
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Golgi apparatus. Note=Colocalizes with VHL at the cell membrane (PubMed:19584355). Activated receptors are internalized into endosomes prior to their degradation in lysosomes (PubMed:20559325). Activated receptors are also detected within the Golgi apparatus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

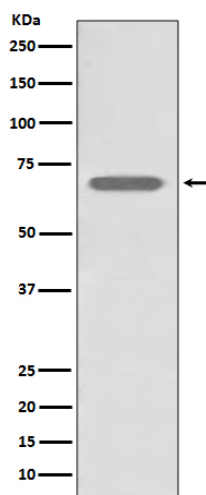
Anti-beta 2 Adrenergic Receptor ADRB2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-beta 2 Adrenergic Receptor ADRB2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of beta 2 Adrenergic Receptor expression in A431 cell lysate.