

Product datasheet for **AM26190PU-N**

beta 2 Adrenergic Receptor (ADRB2) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 6H8]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	6H8
Applications:	ELISA, FN
Recommended Dilution:	Flow Cytometry: A431 Human epidermoid cells in suspension for 1 h at 4°C in PBS containing monoclonal Antibody 6H8 (260 nM). After 1 h of incubation, the cells were fixed with 2% Formaldehyde (Ref.1: Lebesgue). The typical starting working dilution is 1/50. Functional Assays: Antibody 6H8 functions as an agonist in neonatal Rat cardiomyocytes (Ref 1, Lebesgue). Furthermore, Fab fragments of agonist-like antibody 6H8 behave as antagonist (Ref.2: Mijares). Immunoassay: Useful as detector in an ELISA setting (Ref.1: Lebesgue). Positive Control: Human epidermoid carcinoma cell A431 line.
Reactivity:	Guinea Pig, Human, Rat
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Free peptide Beta2-H19C
Specificity:	The monoclonal antibody 6H8 recognizes Human beta-2-Adrenoceptor.
Formulation:	PBS State: Purified State: Liquid 0.2 µm filtered Ig fraction Stabilizer: 0.1% BSA
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein G Chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C. DO NOT FREEZE!
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	adrenoceptor beta 2



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Database Link: [Entrez Gene 154 Human P07550](#)

Background: The b -adrenoceptors can be divided into b1, b2, b3 and b4-adrenoceptors defined in terms of agonist potencies, b2-adrenoceptors displayed a higher selectivity for nor-adrenaline than for adrenaline.

B2-receptors are mainly postsynaptic and are located on a number of tissues including blood vessels, bronchi, GIT, skeletal muscle, liver and mast cell. Activation results in vasodilatation, bronchodilation, relaxation of the GIT, glycogenolysis in the liver, tremor in skeletal muscle and inhibition of histamine release from mast cells.

Transduction is via G-proteins coupled to the intracellular second messenger adenylate cyclase. B-receptors are positively coupled to adenylate cyclase via activation of Gs G-protein, however activation of the b2-adrenoceptors results in stimulation and inhibition of adenylate cyclase. The b2-receptor selective agonists are widely used in the treatment of asthma and other related bronchospastic conditions. They are commonly used in the treatment of angina pectoris, cardiac arrhythmia and for the long-term treatment of patients who survive myocardial infarction. B-receptor antagonists have also been used as anti-hypertensive for a number of years. Beta -blockers have also proven useful in the treatment of conditions such as migraine, anxiety disorders, hyperthyroidism, alcohol withdrawal and when applied topically are useful in the treatment of glaucoma and ocular hypertension.

Synonyms: ADRB2, ADRB2R, B2AR, Beta-2 adrenoceptor