

## Product datasheet for **TA328710**

### Adrb2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:200-1:2000; IHC: 1:100-1:3000
Reactivity:	Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Peptide (C)NGSRAPDHDVTQERDE, corresponding to amino acid residues 15-30 of mouse $\beta$ 2-Adrenoceptor. Extracellular, N-terminus.
Formulation:	Lyophilized. Concentration before lyophilization ~0.8mg/ml (lot dependent, please refer to CoA along with shipment for actual concentration). Buffer before lyophilization: Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.4, 1% BSA, 0.05% NaN <sub>3</sub> .
Reconstitution Method:	Add 50 ul double distilled water (DDW) to the lyophilized powder.
Purification:	Affinity purified on immobilized antigen.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	adrenergic receptor, beta 2
Database Link:	<a href="#">NP_031446</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 24176 Rat</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 11555 Mouse</a> <a href="#">P18762</a>



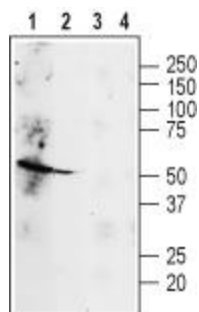
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**Background:**

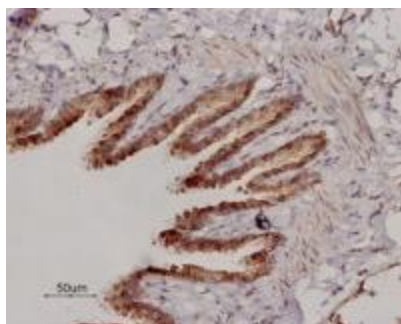
Adrenoceptors (also called adrenergic receptors) are the receptors for the catecholamines adrenaline and noradrenaline (called epinephrine and norepinephrine in the United States). Adrenaline and noradrenaline play important roles in the control of blood pressure, myocardial contractile rate and force, airway reactivity, and a variety of metabolic and central nervous system functions. The Adrenoceptors are members of the G-protein-coupled receptor (GPCR) superfamily of membrane proteins. They share a common structure of seven putative transmembrane domains, an extracellular amino terminus, and a cytoplasmic carboxyl terminus. The Adrenoceptors are divided into three types:  $\alpha_1$ ,  $\alpha_2$  and  $\beta$ . Adrenoceptors. Each type is further divided into at least three subtypes:  $\alpha_1A$ ,  $\alpha_1B$ ,  $\alpha_1D$ ,  $\alpha_2A$ ,  $\alpha_2B$ ,  $\alpha_2C$ ,  $\beta_1$ ,  $\beta_2$ ,  $\beta_3$ . The Adrenoceptors are expressed in nearly all peripheral tissues and in the central nervous system.  $\beta_2$ -Adrenoceptors are mainly postsynaptic receptors. They are expressed on a number of tissues including blood vessels, bronchi, gastrointestinal tract (GIT), skeletal muscle, liver and mast cell. Functional  $\beta_2$ -Adrenoceptors were also found on lymphocytes, macrophages and neutrophils. They are also the only  $\beta_2$ -Adrenoceptors subtype expressed in keratinocytes, fibroblasts and melanocytes. Activation of  $\beta_2$ -Adrenoceptors results in vasodilation, relaxation of the GIT, inhibition of histamine release from mast cells and bronchodilation. Selective agonists of  $\beta_2$ -Adrenoceptors are used to treat asthma and other related bronchospastic conditions such as Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

**Synonyms:**

ADRB2R; ADRBR; B2AR; BAR; BETA2AR

**Product images:**


Western blot analysis of rat heart (lanes 1 and 3) and lung (lanes 2 and 4) lysates: 1, 3. Anti- $\beta_2$ -Adrenoceptor (extracellular) antibody, (1:200). 2, 4. Anti- $\beta_2$ -Adrenoceptor (extracellular) antibody, preincubated with the control peptide antigen.



Expression of  $\beta_2$ -Adrenoceptor in rat lung. Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded section of rat lung using Anti- $\beta_2$ -Adrenoceptor (extracellular) antibody, (1:100).  $\beta_2$ -Adrenoceptor is expressed in the respiratory epithelium. Hematoxylin is used as the counterstain.