OriGene Technologies, Inc.
9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200
Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Product datasheet for TA328714

Adra2b Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

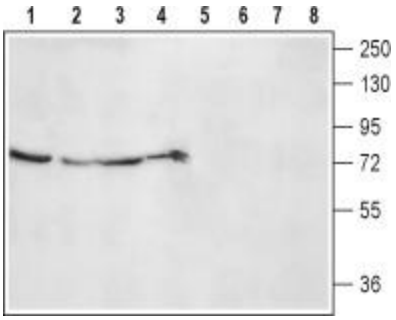
Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:200-1:2000; IHC: 1:100-1:3000
Reactivity:	Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Peptide (C)RPEPRGLPQ*SELNQE, corresponding to amino acid residues 160-174 of rat a2B-Adrenoceptor with replacement of cysteine 169 (C169) with serine (*S) . 2nd extracellular loop.
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% NaN3.
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:	adrenoceptor alpha 2B
Database Link:	NP_612514 Entrez Gene 24174 Rat P19328

View online »

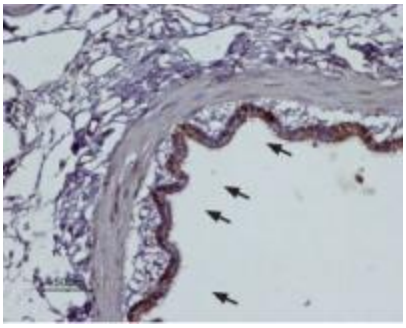
Background: Adrenoceptors (also called Adrenergic receptors) are the receptors for the catecholamines adrenaline and noradrenaline (called epinephrine and norepinephrine in the United States). Adrenaline and noradrenaline play important roles in the control of blood pressure, myocardial contractile rate 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: a1, a2 and Ã?-Adrenoceptors. Each type is further divided into at least three subtypes: a1A, a1B, a1D, a2A, a2B, a2C, Ã?1, Ã?2, Ã?3. The Adrenoceptors are expressed in nearly all peripheral tissues and in the central nervous system.The a2B-Adrenoceptor has a distinct pattern of expression within the brain, liver lung and kidney, and recent studies using the knock out mouse system have shown that disruption of this receptor indeed affects mouse viability, blood pressure responses to a2-Adrenoceptors agonists and the hypertensive response to salt loading.Like the a2A-Adrenoceptor subtype, the a2B-Adrenoceptor undergoes short term agonist promoted desensitization5. This desensitization is due to the phosphorylation of the receptor by G-protein coupled receptor kinases (GRKs)6 which ultimately promotes uncoupling of the receptor from the G-protein subunit.

Synonyms: ADRA2L1; ADRA2RL1; ADRARL1; ALPHA2BAR

Product images:



Western blot analysis of rat kidney (lanes 1 and 5), lung (lanes 2 and 6), liver (lanes 3 and 7) lysates and rat skeletal muscle membranes (lanes 4 and 8): 1. Anti-a2B-Adrenoceptor (extracellular) antibody, (1:200). 2. Anti-a2B-Adrenoceptor (extracellular) antibody, preincubated with the control peptide antigen.



Expression of a2B-Adrenoceptor in rat lung. Immunohistochemical staining of rat lung paraffin embedded sections using Anti-a2B-Adrenoceptor (extracellular) antibody, (1:100). a2B-Adrenoceptor is expressed in the respiratory epithelium of the bronchioli (arrows). Hematoxilin is used as the counterstain.