

Datasheet for ABIN2690016

anti-beta 2 Adrenergic Receptor antibody (AA 201-300) (PE)[Go to Product page](#)**1** Publication

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	beta 2 Adrenergic Receptor (ADRB2)
Binding Specificity:	AA 201-300
Reactivity:	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This beta 2 Adrenergic Receptor antibody is conjugated to PE
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human of human ADRB2
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Predicted Reactivity:	Dog,Rabbit
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	beta 2 Adrenergic Receptor (ADRB2)
Alternative Name:	ADRB2 (ADRB2 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: BAR, B2AR, ADRBR, ADRB2R, BETA2AR, Beta-2 adrenergic receptor, Beta-2

Target Details

adrenoreceptor, Beta-2 adrenoceptor, ADRB2

Background: 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 3-fold greater affinity than it does norepinephrine.

Gene ID: 154

UniProt: [P07550](#)

Pathways: [cAMP Metabolic Process](#), [Synaptic Membrane](#), [Regulation of G-Protein Coupled Receptor Protein Signaling](#), [Brown Fat Cell Differentiation](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: FCM 1:20-100

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: 1 µg/µL

Buffer: Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS (pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.

Preservative: ProClin

Precaution of Use: This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.

Storage: -20 °C

Storage Comment: Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Expiry Date: 12 months

Publications

Product cited in: Revathikumar, Estelius, Karmakar, Le Maître, Korotkova, Jakobsson, Lampa: "Microsomal prostaglandin E synthase-1 gene deletion impairs neuro-immune circuitry of the cholinergic anti-inflammatory pathway in endotoxaemic mouse spleen." in: **PLoS ONE**, Vol. 13, Issue 2, pp. e0193210, (2018) ([PubMed](#)).