

Datasheet for ABIN967978
anti-BDKRB2 antibody (AA 350-364)

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Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	BDKRB2
Binding Specificity:	AA 350-364
Reactivity:	Human, Rat
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This BDKRB2 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunoprecipitation (IP)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Human B2 Bradykinin Receptor aa. 350-364
Clone:	20-B2 Bradykinin Receptor
Isotype:	IgG2b kappa
Cross-Reactivity:	Rat (Rattus)
Characteristics:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.2. Please refer to us for technical protocols.3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.4. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.

Product Details

5. For fluorochrome spectra and suitable instrument settings, please refer to us.

Purification:	The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.
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Target Details

Target:	BDKRB2
Alternative Name:	B2 Bradykinin Receptor (BDKRB2 Products)
Background:	<p>Bradykinin is a nine amino acid vasoactive peptide that elicits numerous physiologic responses such as vasodilation, smooth muscle spasm, and pain. Bradykinin is one of a family of such peptides called the kinins. The kinins are generated from high molecular weight precursors called kininogens from proteolysis induced by pathophysiologic conditions such as inflammation or allergy. The physiological actions of these kinins are mediated by their interaction with transmembrane receptors. There are two distinct bradykinin receptor subtypes: B1 and B2. Both are coupled to G-proteins. The B2 receptor subtype is found in healthy smooth muscle cells and neurons, whereas, the B1 receptors are only detected following tissue injury. The B2 receptor is similar in structure to other seven helix G-protein coupled receptors. Bradykinin has a relatively low affinity for B1 receptors, and interacts primarily with the B2 receptor. This interaction stimulates several second messenger systems, including inositol phospholipid hydrolysis, arachidonic acid metabolism, tyrosine phosphorylation, and membrane depolarization and hyperpolarization.</p>
Molecular Weight:	42 kDa
Pathways:	ACE Inhibitor Pathway , Negative Regulation of intrinsic apoptotic Signaling

Application Details

Comment:	Related Products: ABIN967389
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

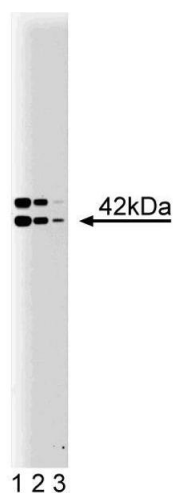
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	250 µg/mL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09 % sodium azide.

Handling

Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store undiluted at -20°C.

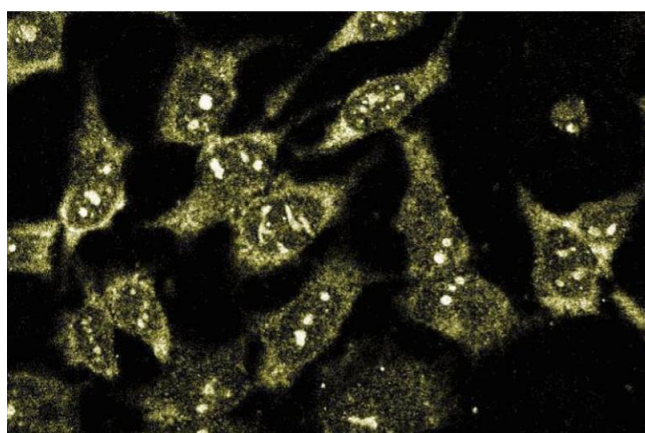
Publications

Product cited in:	<p>Ewert, Johansson, Holm, Helander, Fandriks: "The bradykinin BK2 receptor mediates angiotensin II receptor type 2 stimulated rat duodenal mucosal alkaline secretion." in: BMC physiology, Vol. 3, pp. 1, (2003) (PubMed).</p> <p>Duchene, Schanstra, Pecher, Pizard, Susini, Esteve, Bascands, Girolami: "A novel protein-protein interaction between a G protein-coupled receptor and the phosphatase SHP-2 is involved in bradykinin-induced inhibition of cell proliferation." in: The Journal of biological chemistry, Vol. 277, Issue 43, pp. 40375-83, (2002) (PubMed).</p> <p>Xie, Browning, Hay, Mackman, Ye: "Activation of NF-kappa B by bradykinin through a Galpha(q)- and Gbeta gamma-dependent pathway that involves phosphoinositide 3-kinase and Akt." in: The Journal of biological chemistry, Vol. 275, Issue 32, pp. 24907-14, (2000) (PubMed).</p> <p>Golser, Gorren, Leber, Andrew, Habisch, Werner, Schmidt, Venema, Mayer: "Interaction of endothelial and neuronal nitric-oxide synthases with the bradykinin B2 receptor. Binding of an inhibitory peptide to the oxygenase domain blocks uncoupled NADPH oxidation." in: The Journal of biological chemistry, Vol. 275, Issue 8, pp. 5291-6, (2000) (PubMed).</p> <p>Powell, Slynn, Thomas, Hopkins, Briggs, Graham: "Human bradykinin B2 receptor: nucleotide sequence analysis and assignment to chromosome 14." in: Genomics, Vol. 15, Issue 2, pp. 435-8, (1993) (PubMed).</p>
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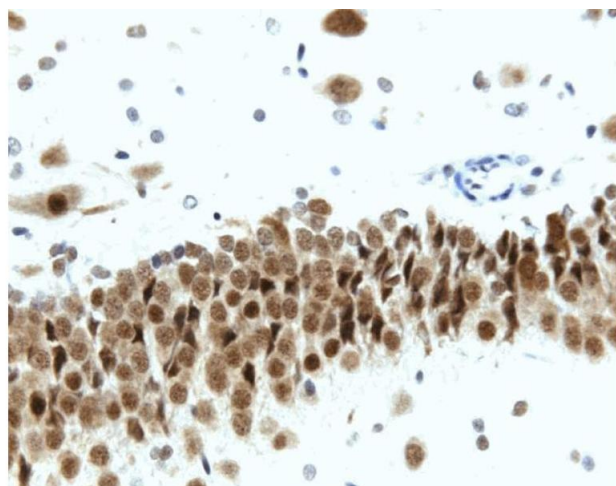
Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of B2 Bradykinin Receptor on a rat pituitary lysate. Lane 1: 1:1000, lane 2: 1:2000, lane 3: 1:4000 dilution of the mouse anti-B2 Bradykinin Receptor antibody.



Immunofluorescence

Image 2. Immunofluorescence staining of HeLa cells (Human cervical epitheloid carcinoma, ATCC CCL-2.2).



Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

Image 3. Immunohistochemistry: Rat hippocampus, formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue, with citrate pre-treatment (20X magnification).