

**AR- $\beta$ 2 (phospho Ser346) rabbit pAb****Cat#: orb767794 (Manual)**

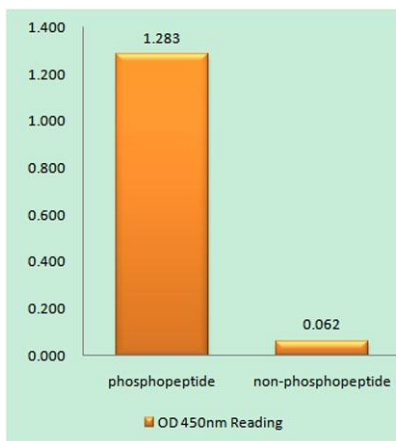
For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

<b>Product Name</b>	AR- $\beta$ 2 (phospho Ser346) rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Adrenergic Receptor beta2 around the phosphorylation site of Ser346. AA range:321-370
<b>Specificity</b>	Phospho-AR- $\beta$ 2 (S346) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of AR- $\beta$ 2 protein only when phosphorylated at S346.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide..
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	Beta-2 adrenergic receptor
<b>Gene Name</b>	ADRB2
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Early endosome . Golgi apparatus . Colocalizes with VHL at the cell membrane (PubMed:19584355). Activated receptors are internalized into endosomes prior to their degradation in lysosomes (PubMed:20559325). Activated receptors are also detected within the Golgi apparatus (PubMed:27481942). .
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

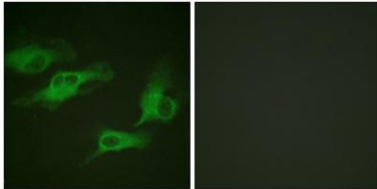
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	40kD
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	154
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	P07550
<b>Alternative Names</b>	ADRB2; ADRB2R; B2AR; Beta-2 adrenergic receptor; Beta-2 adrenoceptor; Beta-2 adrenoceptor

## Background

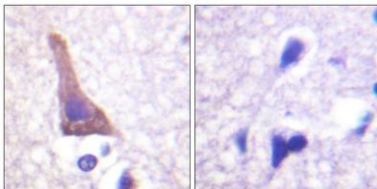
This gene encodes beta-2-adrenergic receptor which is a member of the G protein-coupled receptor superfamily. This receptor is directly associated with one of its ultimate effectors, the class C L-type calcium channel Ca(V)1.2. This receptor-channel complex also contains a G protein, an adenylyl cyclase, cAMP-dependent kinase, and the counterbalancing phosphatase, PP2A. The assembly of the signaling complex provides a mechanism that ensures specific and rapid signaling by this G protein-coupled receptor. This gene is intronless. Different polymorphic forms, point mutations, and/or downregulation of this gene are associated with nocturnal asthma, obesity and type 2 diabetes. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],



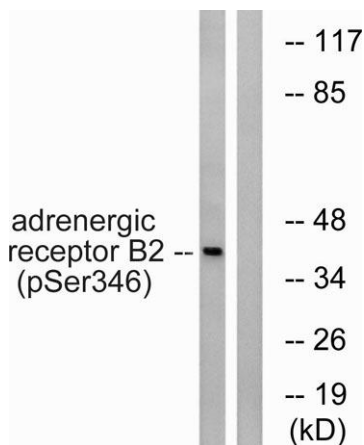
**Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using Adrenergic Receptor beta2 (Phospho-Ser346) Antibody**



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using Adrenergic Receptor beta2 (Phospho-Ser346) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using Adrenergic Receptor beta2 (Phospho-Ser346) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 cells treated with nocodazole 1ug/ml 16h, using Adrenergic Receptor beta2 (Phospho-Ser346) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.