

**KB484**

For research use only

# Anti Human ADRB2 Polyclonal Antibody

**Code No.** KB484  
**Target** ADRB2  
**Category** Neuroscience  
**Gene ID** 154  
**Primary Source** HGNC:286  
**Synonyms** BAR; B2AR; ADRBR; ADRB2R; BETA2AR; ADRB2

**Type** Polyclonal Antibody  
**Immunogen** Recombinant protein of full length Human ADRB2

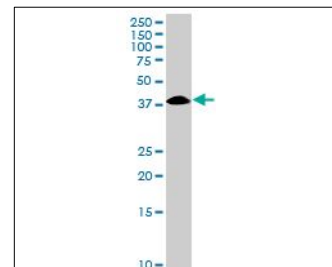
**Raised in** Mouse  
**Myeloma** -  
**Clone number** -  
**Purification** Protein A purified  
**Source** Mouse Serum  
**Isotype** -  
**Cross Reactivity** -  
**Label** Unlabeled  
**Concentration** 0.5 mg/mL  
**Contents (Volume)** 50 µg  
**Buffer** PBS, pH 7.2

**Storage** Store at - 20 °C long term, store at 4 °C short term. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

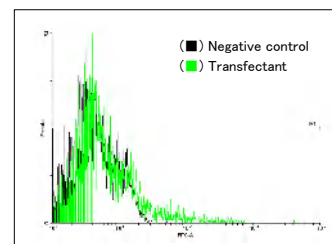
**Application** WB,FCM

ELISA	WB	IHC	ICC
-	1.0	-	-
IP	FCM	IF	Neutralization
-	1.0	-	-

(µg/mL)



[WB] ADRB2 transfected 293T cell lysate



[FCM] ADRB2 expressing 293 cells

## Reference

1. Chung F.-Z., et al. "Cloning and sequence analysis of the human brain beta-adrenergic receptor. Evolutionary relationship to rodent and avian beta-receptors and porcine muscarinic receptors." FEBS Lett. 211:200-206(1987)
2. Kobilka B.K., et al. "Delineation of the intronless nature of the genes for the human and hamster beta 2-adrenergic receptor and their putative promoter regions." J. Biol. Chem. 262:7321-7327(1987)
3. Schofield P.R., et al. "Primary structure of the human beta-adrenergic receptor gene." Nucleic Acids Res. 15:3636-3636(1987)

## UniPlot Summary

//Function: 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 30-fold greater affinity than it does norepinephrine.  
//Subcellular location: Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.  
//Sequence similarities: Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.