

ADRB2 Antibody (S364) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP7263e**Specification****ADRB2 Antibody (S364) Blocking Peptide -
Product Information**Primary Accession [P07550](#)**ADRB2 Antibody (S364) Blocking Peptide -
Additional Information****Gene ID** 154**Other Names**Beta-2 adrenergic receptor, Beta-2
adrenoreceptor, Beta-2 adrenoceptor,
ADRB2, ADRB2R, B2AR**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7263e](/products/AP7263e) was selected from the S364 region of human ADRB2. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**ADRB2 Antibody (S364) Blocking Peptide -
Protein Information****Name** ADRB2**ADRB2 Antibody (S364) Blocking Peptide -
Background**

ADRB2 is 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 protein is intronless.

**ADRB2 Antibody (S364) Blocking Peptide -
References**

Kobilka B.K., Dixon R.A.F. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 84:46-50(1987)
Emorine L.J., Marullo S. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 84:6995-6999(1987)
Kobilka B.K., Frielle T.J. Biol. Chem. 262:7321-7327(1987)

Synonyms ADRB2R, B2AR**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.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Early endosome. Golgi apparatus. Note=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).

ADRB2 Antibody (S364) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)