# $p-\beta_2$ -AR(Tyr 141): sc-17275



The Power to Question

#### **BACKGROUND**

 $\beta 2$  adrenergic receptors ( $\beta 2\text{-}ARs$ ) bind cathecholamines (epinephrine and norepinephrine) and influence development, behavior, cardiac function, smooth muscle tone, and metabolism.  $\beta 2\text{-}AR$  signaling complexes can contain class C L-type calcium channel CaV1.2, G protein, adenylyl cyclase, cAMP-dependent kinase and PP2A phosphatase.  $\beta 2\text{-}ARs$  are present in adipose, blood, lung, brain, heart, nose, pancreas, skeletal muscle, skin and vessels. Phosphoryla-tion of Ser 345/346 and Ser 355/356 by PKA and GRK, respectively, promotes desensitization of the  $\beta 2\text{-}AR$ .

## **REFERENCES**

- 1. Valiquette, M., et al. 1993. Mutation of Tyrosine 350 impairs the coupling of the  $\beta_2$ -adrenergic receptor to the stimulatory guanine nucleotide binding protein without interfering with receptor downregulation. Biochemistry 32: 4979-4985.
- 2. Valiquette, M., et al. 1995. Mutation of Tyrosine 141 inhibits insulin-promoted tyrosine phosphorylation and increased responsiveness of the human  $\beta_2$ -adrenergic receptor. EMBO J. 14: 5542-5549.
- 3. Davare, M.A., et al. 2001. A  $\beta_2$ -adrenergic receptor signaling complex assembled with the Ca<sup>2+</sup> channel CaV1.2. Science 293: 98-101.
- 4. Friedman, J., et al. 2002.  $\beta_2$ -adrenergic receptor lacking the cyclic AMP-dependent protein kinase consensus sites fully activates extracellular signal-regulated kinase 1/2 in human embryonic kidney 293 cells: lack of evidence for  $G_s/G_i$  switching. Mol. Pharmacol. 62: 1094-102.
- 5. LocusLink Report. LocusID: 153. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/LocusLink/

# **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: ADRB2 (human) mapping to 5q33.1; Adrb2 (mouse) mapping to 18 E1.

## **SOURCE**

p- $\beta_2$ -AR (Tyr 141) is available as either goat (sc-17275) or rabbit (sc-17275-R) polyclonal affinity purified antibody raised against a short amino acid sequence containing phosphorylated Tyr 141 of  $\beta_2$ -AR of human origin.

# **PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$  lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-17275 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

#### **STORAGE**

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

# **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

#### **APPLICATIONS**

p- $\beta_2$ -AR (Tyr 141) is recommended for detection of Tyr 141 phosphorylated  $\beta_2$ -AR of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

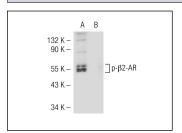
p- $\beta_2$ -AR (Tyr 141) is also recommended for detection of correspondingly phosphorylated Tyr on  $\beta_2$ -AR in additional species, including equine, canine and avian.

Suitable for use as control antibody for  $\beta_2$ -AR siRNA (h): sc-39866,  $\beta_2$ -AR siRNA (m): sc-39867,  $\beta_2$ -AR shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-39866-SH,  $\beta_2$ -AR shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-39867-SH,  $\beta_2$ -AR shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-39866-V and  $\beta_2$ -AR shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-39867-V.

Molecular Weight of p- $\beta_2$ -AR: 68 kDa.

Positive Controls: HeLa-PMA cell lysate: sc-2258.

#### DATA



p-β2-AR (Tyr 141)-R: sc-17275-R. Western blot analysis of β2-AR phosphorylation in PMA treated (A) and PMA and lambda protein phosphatase (sc-200312A) treated (B) HeLa whole cell lysates.

# **PROTOCOLS**

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.