

Beta3-AR Antibody

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV10727

Specification

Beta3-AR Antibody - Product Information

Application WB **Primary Accession** P26255 NP 037240.1 Other Accession Reactivity Rat Host **Rabbit** Clonality **Polyclonal** Isotype Rabbit IgG Calculated MW 43146

Beta3-AR Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 25645

Positive Control Rat kidney tissue lysate

Application & Usage Western blot analysis (1-4 μg/ml).

However, the optimal conditions should be determined individually. Rat kidney tissue lysate can be used as a positive control.

Other Names

Beta-3 AR, beta 3-AR, Beta-3 adrenoceptor, beta3-adrenergic receptor, beta-3 adrenoreceptor

Target/Specificity

AR-Beta3

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Formulation

200 μg (0.5 mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit anti-Beta3-AR polyclonal antibody in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, 0.01% thimerosal

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions



Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Beta3-AR Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Beta3-AR Antibody - Protein Information

Name Adrb3

Synonyms Adrb3r

Function

Beta-adrenergic receptors mediate the catecholamine-induced activation of adenylate cyclase through the action of G proteins. Beta- 3 is involved in the regulation of lipolysis and thermogenesis.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Location

White and brown adipose tissues, and digestive tract

Beta3-AR Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Beta3-AR Antibody - Images

Beta3-AR Antibody - Background

The neurotransmitter/hormone adrenaline (epinephrine, adrenalin) plays a central role in the mammalian stress response, increasing heart rate, raising blood pressure, and increasing blood glucose levels. Adrenaline activates both alpha-adrenergic receptors and beta-adrenergic receptors. There are mainly three subtypes of beta adrenergic receptors known, beta1, beta2, and beta3. These receptors are expressed primarily in the heart, respiratory tissue, and adipose tissue. Beta3-receptors are abundant in brown adipocytes and play vital roles in lipolysis and thermoregulation. Beta adrenergic receptors are gaining much interest among researches in the studies of type-2 diabetes mellitus and obesity. It is also being considered as a therapeutic target for heart failure.