

ADRA2B Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP8566c**Specification**

ADRA2B Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P18089](#)**ADRA2B Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 151**Other Names**

Alpha-2B adrenergic receptor, Alpha-2 adrenergic receptor subtype C2, Alpha-2B adrenoreceptor, Alpha-2B adrenoceptor, Alpha-2BAR, ADRA2B, ADRA2L1, ADRA2RL1

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP8566c](/products/AP8566c) was selected from the Center region of human ADRA2B. 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.

ADRA2B Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** ADRA2B ([HGNC:282](#))**Synonyms** ADRA2L1, ADRA2RL1**Function**

Alpha-2 adrenergic receptors are G protein-coupled receptors for catecholamines that activate G(i/o) protein pathway, thereby promoting adenylyl cyclase inhibition, ERK1/2 stimulation, and voltage-gated calcium channels suppression (PubMed: [11056163](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11056163), PubMed: [2164221](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2164221), PubMed: [2172775](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2172775), PubMed: [23105096](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23105096), PubMed: [26811329](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26811329)). Control a variety of physiological processes, such as regulation of blood pressure, lipolysis and insulin

release (PubMed:2164221). The rank order of potency for agonists of ADRA2B is clonidine > norepinephrine > epinephrine = oxymetazoline > dopamine > p-tyramine = phenylephrine > serotonin > p-synephrine / p-octopamine. For antagonists, the rank order is yohimbine > chlorpromazine > phentolamine > mianserine > spiperone > prazosin > alprenolol > propranolol > pindolol (PubMed:2164221, PubMed:2172775).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein Note=Interaction with RAB26, GGA1, GGA2 and GGA3 mediates transport from the Golgi to the cell membrane.

ADRA2B Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

ADRA2B Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

ADRA2B Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

Alpha-2-adrenergic receptors are members of the G protein-coupled receptor superfamily. They include 3 highly homologous subtypes: alpha2A, alpha2B, and alpha2C. These receptors have a critical role in regulating neurotransmitter release from sympathetic nerves and from adrenergic neurons in the central nervous system. Alpha 2B adrenergic receptor subtype was observed to associate with eIF-2B, a guanine nucleotide exchange protein that functions in regulation of translation. A polymorphic variant of the alpha2B subtype, which lacks 3 glutamic acids from a glutamic acid repeat element, was identified to have decreased G protein-coupled receptor kinase-mediated phosphorylation and desensitization; this polymorphic form is also associated with reduced basal metabolic rate in obese subjects and may therefore contribute to the pathogenesis of obesity. Alpha 2B adrenergic receptor gene contains no introns in either its coding or untranslated sequences.

ADRA2B Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Tabakoff,B., et.al., BMC Biol. 7, 70 (2009) Weinshank,R.L., et.al. Mol. Pharmacol. 38 (5), 681-688 (1990)