



Mouse anti-Human B2 Bradykinin Receptor monoclonal antibody, clone 30/C3 (CABT-B9177)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Immunogen	Human B2 Bradykinin Receptor aa. 350-364
Isotype	IgG2b, κ
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Rat, Human
Clone	30/C3
Purification	The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB; IF; IHC
Format	Liquid
Concentration	250 µg/ml
Size	50 µg, 150 µg
Buffer	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09% sodium azide.
Storage	Store undiluted at -20°C.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Bradykinin is a nine amino acid vasoactive peptide that elicits numerous physiologic responses such as vasodilation, smooth muscle spasm, and pain. Bradykinin is one of a family of such peptides called the kinins. The kinins are generated from high molecular weight precursors called kininogens from proteolysis induced by pathophysiologic conditions such as inflammation or allergy. The physiological actions of these kinins are mediated by their interaction with transmembrane receptors. There are two distinct bradykinin receptor subtypes: B1 and B2. Both are coupled to G-proteins. The B2 receptor subtype is found in healthy smooth muscle cells and neurons, whereas, the B1 receptors are only detected following tissue injury. The B2 receptor is similar in structure to other seven helix G-protein coupled receptors. Bradykinin has a relatively low affinity for B1 receptors, and interacts primarily with the B2 receptor. This interaction stimulates several second messenger systems, including inositol phospholipid hydrolysis, arachidonic acid metabolism, tyrosine phosphorylation, and membrane depolarization and hyperpolarization.

Keywords

BDKRB2; bradykinin receptor B2; B2R; BK2; BK-2; BKR2; BRB2; B2 bradykinin receptor; BK-2 receptor;

GENE INFORMATION

Entrez Gene ID

[624](#)

UniProt ID

[P30411](#)