**Background**

EDNRB (Endothelin B Receptor) is a member of the beta-family of rhodopsin receptors. It binds Endothelin 1, 2 and 3, and is found on endothelial cells where it mediates vasodilation. Mature human EDNRB is a 7-transmembrane glycoprotein that is 416 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains a 75 aa N-terminal extracellular region (aa 27 - 101), and a 44 aa C-terminal cytoplasmic domain. There are three EDNRB variants that affect aa 27 - 101. One shows a 90 aa N-terminal extension, a second shows the same 90 aa N-terminal substitution coupled with a deletion of aa 268 - 398, and a third shows proteolytic cleavage between Arg64 - Ser65. Over aa 27 - 101, human EDNRB shares 67% and 97% aa identity with mouse and canine EDNRB, respectively.

**Preparation**

Produced in sheep immunized with purified, *E. coli*-derived, recombinant human Endothelin B Receptor (rhEDNRB; aa 27 - 101; Accession # P24530). Human EDNRB specific IgG was purified by human EDNRB affinity chromatography and then biotinylated.

**Formulation**

Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) containing 50 μg of bovine serum albumin (BSA) per 1 μg of antibody.

**Reconstitution**

Reconstitute with sterile Tris-buffered saline pH 7.3 (20 mM Trizma base, 150 mM NaCl) containing 0.1% BSA. If 1 mL of buffer is used, the antibody concentration will be 50 μg/mL.

**Storage**

Lyophilized samples are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20° C to -70° C. Upon reconstitution, the antibody can be stored at 2° - 8° C for 1 month without detectable loss of activity. Reconstituted antibody can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20° C to -70° C in a manual defrost freezer for six months without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

**Specificity**

This antibody has been selected for use as a detection antibody in human EDNRB Western blots.

**Application**

**Western blot** - This antibody can be used at 0.1 - 0.2 μg/mL with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect human EDNRB. The detection limit for rhEDNRB is approximately 0.5 ng/lane under non-reducing and reducing conditions.

Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application.