

Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-ADRA2A Antibody
Gene Name	ADRA2A
Source	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Species Reactivity	human, mouse, rat
Tested Application	WB
Contents	500 ug/ml antibody with PBS, 0.02% NaN ₃ , 1 mg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence in the middle region of human alpha 2a Adrenergic Receptor, identical to the related mouse and rat sequences.
Concentration	500 ug/ml
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Observed MW	55 kDa
Dilution Ratios	Western blot (WB):1:500-2000

Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied.

Background Information

The alpha-2A adrenergic receptor, also known as ADRA2A denotes the human gene encoding it. This gene is mapped to 10q25.2. 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. Studies in mouse revealed that both the alpha2A and alpha2C subtypes were required for normal presynaptic control of transmitter release from sympathetic nerves in the heart and from central noradrenergic neurons; the alpha2A subtype inhibited transmitter release at high stimulation frequencies, whereas the alpha2C subtype modulated neurotransmission at lower levels of nerve activity. This gene encodes alpha2A subtype and it contains no introns in either its coding or untranslated sequences. Alpha-2 adrenergic receptors mediate the catecholamine-induced inhibition of adenylate cyclase through the action of G proteins.

Reference

Anti-ADRA2A Antibody被引用在1文献中。

Selected Validation Data

