



AR α2A Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-13142
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	ADRA2A
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Adrenergic Receptor alpha-2A. AA range:331-380
Specificity	AR α2A Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of AR α2A protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	ADRA2;ADRA2R;ADRAR;Alpha 2A adrenergic receptor;Alpha 2A adrenoceptor; AR α2A;ADRA2A;Alpha-2A adrenergic receptor;Alpha-2 adrenergic receptor subtype C10;Alpha-2A adrenoreceptor;Alpha-2A adrenoceptor;Alpha-2AAR
Observed Band	48kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	48kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Epithelium,Platelet,PNS,Testis,
Function	function:Alpha-2 adrenergic receptors mediate the catecholamine-induced inhibition of adenylate cyclase through the action of G proteins. The rank order of potency for agonists of this receptor is oxymetazoline > clonidine > epinephrine > norepinephrine > phenylephrine > dopamine > p-synephrine > p-tyramine > serotonin = p-octopamine. For antagonists, the rank order is yohimbine > phentolamine = mianserine > chlorpromazine = spiperone = prazosin > propranolol > alprenolol = pindolol.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,

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. 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

matters needing attention

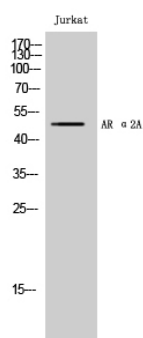
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

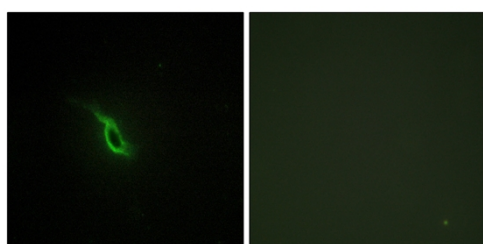
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



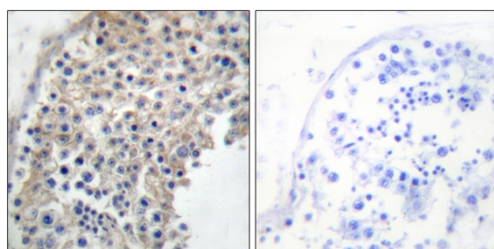
Products Images



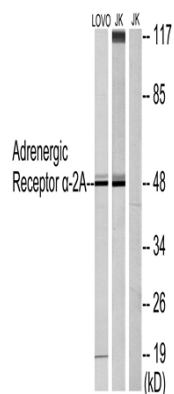
Western Blot analysis of Jurkat cells using AR α 2A Polyclonal Antibody



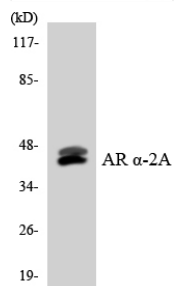
Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells, using Adrenergic Receptor alpha-2A Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human testis tissue, using Adrenergic Receptor alpha-2A Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat and LOVO cells, using Adrenergic Receptor alpha-2A Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from Jurkat cells using Adrenergic Receptor α -2A antibody.