

ADORA1 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP14424b

Specification

ADORA1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession P30542

Other Accession <u>NP_001041695.1</u>, <u>NP_000665.1</u>

Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal
Isotype
Calculated MW
Antigen Region

Human
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
298-326

ADORA1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 134

Other Names

Adenosine receptor A1, ADORA1

Target/Specificity

This ADORA1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 298-326 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human ADORA1.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

ADORA1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ADORA1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name ADORA1

Function Receptor for adenosine. The activity of this receptor is mediated by G proteins which



inhibit adenylyl cyclase.

Cellular Location

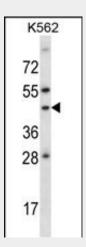
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

ADORA1 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

ADORA1 Antibody (C-term) - Images



ADORA1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP14424b) western blot analysis in K562 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the ADORA1 antibody detected the ADORA1 protein (arrow).

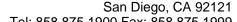
ADORA1 Antibody (C-term) - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is an adenosine receptor that belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family. There are 3 types of adenosine receptors, each with a specific pattern of ligand binding and tissue distribution, and together they regulate a diverse set of physiologic functions. The type A1 receptors inhibit adenylyl cyclase, and play a role in the fertilization process. Animal studies also suggest a role for A1 receptors in kidney function and ethanol intoxication. Transcript variants with alternative splicing in the 5' UTR have been found for this gene.

ADORA1 Antibody (C-term) - References

Lane, J.R., et al. Biochem. Pharmacol. 80(8):1180-1189(2010) Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Wagner, A.K., et al. Epilepsy Res. 90(3):259-272(2010)







Ruano, G., et al. Pharmacogenomics 11(7):959-971(2010) Pinheiro, A.P., et al. Am. J. Med. Genet. B Neuropsychiatr. Genet. 153B (5), 1070-1080 (2010) :