

ADORA1 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP14424b

Specification

ADORA1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW Antigen Region WB,E <u>P30542</u> <u>NP_001041695.1</u>, <u>NP_000665.1</u> Human Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 36512 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.

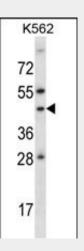
Cellular Location Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

ADORA1 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

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) :