

## AR-α1A Polyclonal Antibody

| Catalog No         | YP-Ab-13145  |
|--------------------|--|
| Isotype            | IgG  |
| Reactivity         | Human;Mouse;Rat  |
| Applications       | WB;IF;ELISA  |
| Gene Name          | ADRA1A   |
| Protein Name       | Alpha-1A adrenergic receptor   |
| Immunogen          | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ADRA1A. AA range:136-185   |
| Specificity        | AR-α1A Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of AR-α1A 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. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.  |
| Concentration      | 1 mg/ml  |
| Purity             | ≥90%   |
| Storage Stability  | -20°C/1 year   |
| Synonyms           | ADRA1A; ADRA1C; Alpha-1A adrenergic receptor; Alpha-1A adrenoreceptor; Alpha-1A adrenoceptor; Alpha-1C adrenergic receptor; Alpha-adrenergic receptor 1c   |
| Observed Band      | 51kD   |
| Cell Pathway       | Nucleus membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasm. Membrane, caveola. Location at the nuclear membrane facilitates heterooligomerization and regulates ERK-mediated signaling in cardiac myocytes. Colocalizes with GNAQ, PLCB1 as well as LAP2 at the nuclear membrane of cardiac myocytes.  |
| Tissue Specificity | Expressed in heart, brain, liver and prostate, but not in kidney, lung, adrenal, aorta and pituitary. Within the prostate, expressed in the apex, base, periurethral and lateral lobe. Isoform 4 is the most abundant isoform expressed in the prostate with high levels also detected in liver and heart.   |
| Function           | function:This alpha-adrenergic receptor mediates its action by association with G proteins that activate a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system. Its effect is mediated by G(q) and G(11) proteins.,PTM:Carboxyl-terminal Ser or Thr residues may be phosphorylated.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,tissue specificity:Heart, brain, liver and prostate, but not in kidney, lung, adrenal, aorta and pituitary. Isoform 4 is the most abundant isoform expressed in the prostate with high levels also detected in liver and heart., |



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**Background** 

Alpha-1-adrenergic receptors (alpha-1-ARs) are members of the G protein-coupled receptor superfamily. They activate mitogenic responses and regulate growth and proliferation of many cells. There are 3 alpha-1-AR subtypes: alpha-1A, -1B and -1D, all of which signal through the Gq/11 family of G-proteins and different subtypes show different patterns of activation. This gene encodes alpha-1A-adrenergic receptor. Alternative splicing of this gene generates four transcript variants, which encode four different isoforms with distinct C-termini but having similar ligand binding properties. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

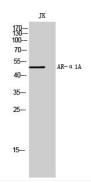
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

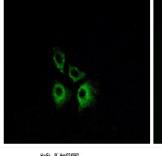
Usage suggestions

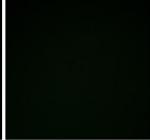
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## **Products Images**



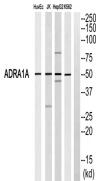
Western Blot analysis of JK cells using AR-α1A Polyclonal Antibody





with the synthesized peptide.

Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using ADRA1A Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked



Western blot analysis of ADRA1A Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the ADRA1A peptide.

ERROR 42