

## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	AR- $\alpha$ 2A Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,IF,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Rat,Mouse

## Performance

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

## Immunogen

<b>Gene Name</b>	ADRA2A
<b>Alternative Names</b>	ADRA2A; ADRA2R; ADRAR; Alpha-2A adrenergic receptor; Alpha-2 adrenergic receptor subtype C10; Alpha-2A adrenoreceptor; Alpha-2A adrenoceptor; Alpha-2AAR
<b>Gene ID</b>	150.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P08913.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ADRA2A. AA range:281-330

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	50kD

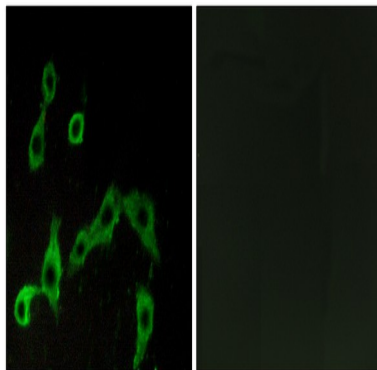
## Background

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],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.,

## Research Area

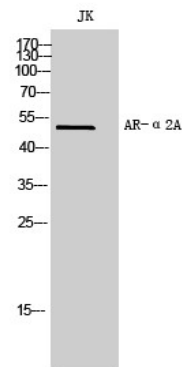
Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;

## Image Data



Immunofluorescence analysis of LOVO cells, using ADRA2A Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

**Product Name: AR- $\alpha$ 2A Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: APRab07193**



Western Blot analysis of JK cells using AR- $\alpha$ 2A Polyclonal Antibody

**Note**

For research use only.