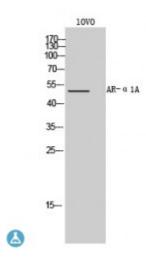


Anti-AR-alpha A antibody



Description Rabbit polyclonal to AR-alpha1A.

Model STJ91720

Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human

Applications ELISA, IF, IHC, WB

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human AR-alpha1A

Immunogen Region 310-390 aa, C-terminal

Gene ID <u>148</u>

Gene Symbol ADRA1A

Dilution range WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:10000

Specificity AR-alpha1A Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of AR-alpha1A

protein.

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.

Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Note For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name Alpha-1A adrenergic receptor Alpha-1A adrenoreceptor Alpha-1A

adrenoceptor Alpha-1C adrenergic receptor Alpha-adrenergic receptor 1c

Molecular Weight 51 kDa

Clonality Polyclonal

Conjugation Unconjugated

Isotype IgG

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Storage Instruction Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Database Links HGNC:2770MIM:104221

Alternative Names Alpha-1A adrenergic receptor Alpha-1A adrenoreceptor Alpha-1A

adrenoceptor Alpha-1C adrenergic receptor Alpha-adrenergic receptor 1c

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. Nuclear ADRA1A-ADRA1B heterooligomers regulate phenylephrine(PE)-stimulated ERK

signaling in cardiac myocytes.

Cellular Localization Nucleus membrane. Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane 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.

Post-translational

Modifications

C-terminal Ser or Thr residues may be phosphorylated.

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