

Product datasheet for **AP01190PU-N**

Adenosine A3 Receptor (ADORA3) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Western Blot: 1/500-1/1000. Immunofluorescence: 1/50-1/200. Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections: 1/50-1/200.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide, corresponding to amino acids C-terminus of Human ADORA3.
Specificity:	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Adenosine A3-R protein. (region surrounding Glu318)
Formulation:	Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH~7.2 State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction (> 95% pure by SDS-PAGE) Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide
Concentration:	1.0 mg/ml
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: One year from despatch.
Predicted Protein Size:	~38 kDa
Gene Name:	adenosine A3 receptor
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 140 Human P0DMS8



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Background:

Adenosine is involved in a variety of processes, including the synthesis of urea, the anti-inflammatory response and the inhibition of protein synthesis. The adenosine receptors, including adenosine A1-R, adenosine A2A-R, adenosine A2B-R and adenosine A3-R, are integral membrane proteins that are members of the G protein-coupled receptor family. The A1-R protein mediates ureagenesis in a partially calcium-dependent manner. Adenosine is known to mediate coronary vasodilation via the A2A-R receptor. Collagen synthesis and total protein synthesis are inhibited in certain cells by adenosine, acting via the A2B receptors. Activation of the A3-R receptor inhibits the induction of the cytokine TNF α and blocks the endotoxin CD14 receptor signal transduction pathway.

Synonyms:

ADORA3, Adenosine A3 receptor

Product images:

Western blot analysis of Adenosine A3-R Antibody in extracts from HepG2 cells.