

## Product datasheet for **AP23299PU-N**

### alpha 2a Adrenergic Receptor (ADRA2A) (C-term) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	<b>Western blot:</b> 0.1-0.5 µg/ml with the appropriate system to detect ADRA2 in cells and tissues. <b>Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections:</b> 0.5-1 µg/ml to detect ADRA2 in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded tissues. Boiling the sections in 10mM citrate buffer, pH6.0, for 20mins is required for the staining of formalin/paraffin sections.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence mapping near the C-terminal of Human ADRA2 (aa 414-431)
Specificity:	This antibody detects Alpha-2A adrenergic receptor near C-term. No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Formulation:	5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> , 0.05 mg Thimerosal, 0.05 mg Sodium Azide State: Aff - Purified State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with 0.2ml of distilled water to yield a concentration of 0.5 mg/ml.
Purification:	Immunoaffinity Chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term. After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	adrenoceptor alpha 2A
Database Link:	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 11551 Mouse</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 25083 Rat</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 150 Human P08913</a>



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**Background:**

Alpha-2-adrenergic receptor (ADRA2), also known as platelet type adrenoceptor alpha-2A, is a member of G protein-coupled receptor superfamily. This gene, which can identify a DraI RFLP of the ADRAR gene, mapped to 10q23-q25, is found in the distal region of mouse chromosome 19 and abundantly expressed in giant cell. ADRA2 acts a critical role in regulating neurotransmitter release from sympathetic nerves and from adrenergic neurons in the central nervous system. It has 3 highly homologous subtypes: ADRA2A; ADRA2B and ADRA2C. Studies in mouse suggested that both the ADRA2A and ADRA2C subtypes are required for normal presynaptic control of transmitter release from sympathetic nerves in the heart and from central noradrenergic neurons. ADRA2A receptors inhibited transmitter release at high stimulation frequencies, whereas the ADRA2C subtype modulated neurotransmission at lower levels of nerve activity.

**Synonyms:**

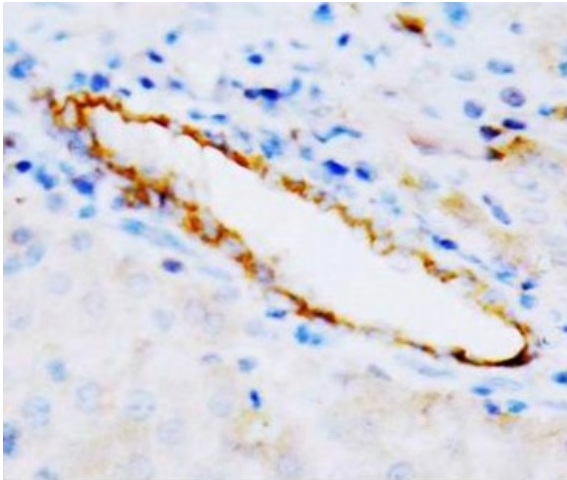
ADRA2A, ADRA2R, ADRAR, Alpha-2A adrenoceptor, Alpha-2A adrenoceptor

**Protein Families:**

Druggable Genome, GPCR, Transmembrane

**Protein Pathways:**

Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction

**Product images:**

Rat tissue sections (liver). Immunohistochemistry on paraffin section, staining ADRA2 in cytoplasm, DAB chromogenic reaction