

Product datasheet for **RC208366L4V**

alpha 2a Adrenergic Receptor (ADRA2A) (NM_000681) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	alpha 2a Adrenergic Receptor (ADRA2A) (NM_000681) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	alpha 2a Adrenergic Receptor
Synonyms:	ADRA2; ADRA2R; ADRAR; ALPHA2AAR; ZNF32
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_000681
ORF Size:	1350 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC208366).
OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. More info
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
RefSeq:	NM_000681.3 , NP_000672.2
RefSeq Size:	3653 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1398 bp
Locus ID:	150
UniProt ID:	P08913
Cytogenetics:	10q25.2
Domains:	7tm_1



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Protein Families: Druggable Genome, GPCR, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction

MW: 48.8 kDa

Gene Summary: Alpha-2-adrenergic receptors are members of the G protein-coupled receptor superfamily. The alpha-2-adrenergic receptors are a type of adrenergic receptors (for adrenaline or epinephrine), which inhibit adenylate cyclase. These receptors include 3 highly homologous subtypes: alpha2A, alpha2B, and alpha2C. They are involved in regulating the release of neurotransmitter molecules from sympathetic nerves and from adrenergic neurons in the central nervous system. The sympathetic nervous system regulates cardiovascular function by activating adrenergic receptors in the heart, blood vessels and kidney. Studies in mouse revealed that both the alpha2A and alpha2C receptor subtypes were required for presynaptic transmitter release from the sympathetic nervous system in the heart and from central noradrenergic neurons. The alpha-2-adrenergic receptors are also involved in catecholamine signaling by extracellular regulated protein kinase 1 and 2 (ERK1/2) pathways. A clear association between the alpha-2-adrenergic receptor and disease has not been yet established. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2019]