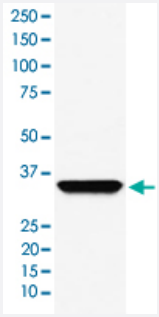
ADORA1 monoclonal antibody, clone ACDG-1

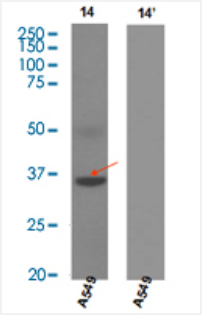
Catalog # MAB22152 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot analysis of ADORA1 in A-549 cell lysate.



Immunoprecipitation

Immunoprecipitation analysis of ADORA1 expression in A-549 cell lysate. Rabbit IgG was coupled to A1R via Co-IP.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of human ADORA1.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to human ADORA1.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Specificity	This antibody reacts with human ADORA1, in native form and recombinant. Superfamily members of ADORA1 are not reactive to this antibody.
Form	Liquid

Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Flow Cytometry (1:100) Immunocytochemistry (1:50-1:200) Immunofluorescence(1:50-1:200) Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:200) Immunoprecipitation (1:50) Western Blot (1:500-1:2000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C for one year. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

  Western Blot analysis of ADORA1 in A-549 cell lysate.

- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunocytochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation

  Immunoprecipitation analysis of ADORA1 expression in A-549 cell lysate. Rabbit IgG was coupled to A1R via Co-IP.

- Flow Cytometry

Gene Info — ADORA1

Entrez GeneID	134
Protein Accession#	P30542
Gene Name	ADORA1

Gene Alias	RDC7
Gene Description	adenosine A1 receptor
Omim ID	102775
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is an adenosine receptor that belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family. There are 3 types of adenosine receptors, each with a specific pattern of ligand binding and tissue distribution, and together they regulate a diverse set of physiologic functions. T he type A1 receptors inhibit adenylyl cyclase, and play a role in the fertilization process. Animal st udies also suggest a role for A1 receptors in kidney function and ethanol intoxication. Transcript v ariants with alternative splicing in the 5' UTR have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000039090|OTTHUMP00000039091

Pathway

- Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction

Disease

- Anorexia Nervosa
- Asthma
- Brain Injuries
- Bulimia
- Cardiomyopathies
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Depressive Disorder
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Drug Hypersensitivity
- Drug Toxicity
- Edema
- Epilepsy

- Fatigue
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Hypercholesterolemia
- Hypertension
- Myocardial Infarction
- Myocardial Ischemia
- Neuropsychological Tests
- Personality Inventory
- Schizophrenia
- Seizures
- Sleep Disorders
- Sleep Initiation and Maintenance Disorders