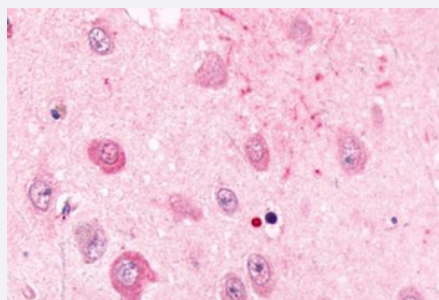


ADRA2C polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB25566

Size 50 ug

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human brain, neurons of area ca1 tissue after heat-induced antigen retrieval. Using ADRA2C polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB25566).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of ADRA2C.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to 18 amino acids at 2nd extracellular domain of human ADRA2C.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Monkey
Specificity	BLAST analysis of the peptide immunogen showed no homology with other human proteins.
Form	Liquid
Purification	Immunoaffinity chromatography
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (15-30 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.09% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human brain, neurons of area ca1 tissue after heat-induced antigen retrieval.

Using ADRA2C polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB25566).

Gene Info — ADRA2C

Entrez GeneID [152](#)

Gene Name ADRA2C

Gene Alias ADRA2L2, ADRA2RL2, ADRARL2, ALPHA2CAR

Gene Description adrenergic, alpha-2C-, receptor

Omim ID [104250](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary Alpha-2-adrenergic receptors are members of the G protein-coupled receptor superfamily. They include 3 highly homologous subtypes: alpha2A, alpha2B, and alpha2C. These receptors have a critical role in regulating neurotransmitter release from sympathetic nerves and from adrenergic neurons in the central nervous system. The mouse studies revealed that both the alpha2A and alpha2C subtypes were required for normal presynaptic control of transmitter release from sympathetic nerves in the heart and from central noradrenergic neurons. The alpha2A subtype inhibited transmitter release at high stimulation frequencies, whereas the alpha2C subtype modulated neurotransmission at lower levels of nerve activity. This gene encodes the alpha2C subtype, which contains no introns in either its coding or untranslated sequences. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations alpha-2C-adrenergic receptor|alpha2-AR-C4

Pathway

- [Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction](#)

Disease

- [Acute Disease](#)
- [Attention Deficit Disorder with Hyperactivity](#)
- [Cardiomyopathy](#)
- [Cognition](#)
- [Cognition Disorders](#)
- [Death](#)
- [Depressive Disorder](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Models](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Dyspepsia](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Heart Failure](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Hypotension](#)
- [Irritable Bowel Syndrome](#)
- [Long QT syndrome](#)
- [Low Back Pain](#)
- [Low Tension Glaucoma](#)
- [Memory](#)
- [Myocardial Infarction](#)
- [Myocardial Ischemia](#)
- [Pain](#)
- [Psychomotor Performance](#)
- [Reaction Time](#)
- [Satiation](#)

- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Sciatica](#)
- [Sensation](#)
- [Stress](#)
- [Tachycardia](#)