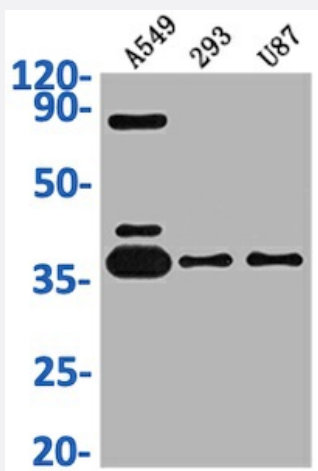


RecomAb™

ADORA1 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 10D12

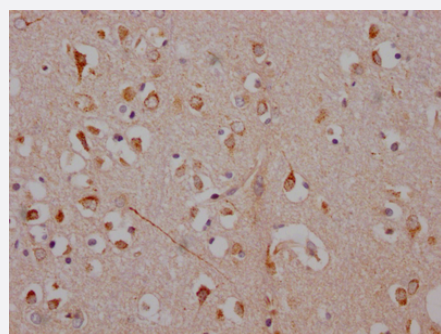
Catalog # RAB04110 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot

Western Blot analysis of Lane 1: A549 whole cell lysate; Lane 2: 293 whole cell lysate; Lane 3: U87 whole cell lysate.



Immunohistochemistry

Immunohistochemistry image of ADORA1 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 10D12 diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human brain tissue performed on a Leica Bond™ system.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human ADORA1.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against recombinant protein corresponding to full length human ADORA1.
Reactivity	Human

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity chromatography
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	ELISA Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:200) Western Blot (1:500-1:5000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH7.4 (150mM NaCl, 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20 °C or -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

- Western Blot

Western Blot analysis of Lane 1: A549 whole cell lysate; Lane 2: 293 whole cell lysate; Lane 3: U87 whole cell lysate.

- Immunohistochemistry

Immunohistochemistry image of ADORA1 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 10D12 diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human brain tissue performed on a Leica BondTM system.

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

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. The type A1 receptors inhibit adenylyl cyclase, and play a role in the fertilization process. Animal studies also suggest a role for A1 receptors in kidney function and ethanol intoxication. Transcript variants 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](#)
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- [Seizures](#)
- [Sleep Disorders](#)
- [Sleep Initiation and Maintenance Disorders](#)