

Anti-ADRA1A Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO16217

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, ICC, FC
Primary Accession	P35348
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-ADRA1A Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, ICC/IF, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Additional Information

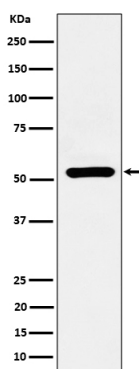
Gene ID	148
Other Names	Alpha-1A adrenergic receptor, Alpha-1A adrenoreceptor, Alpha-1A adrenoceptor, Alpha-1C adrenergic receptor, Alpha-adrenergic receptor 1c, ADRA1A, ADRA1C
Calculated MW	51487
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:2000 ICC/IF 1:50-1:200 FC 1:50
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names Immunogen	Clone: 27A96 A synthesized peptide derived from human ADRA1A
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	ADRA1A (HGNC:277)
Synonyms	ADRA1C

Function	Alpha-1 adrenergic receptors are G protein-coupled receptors for catecholamines that signal through the G(q) family of G proteins, including G(q) and G(11). Upon activation, they stimulate the phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger pathway, leading to calcium release from intracellular stores and activation of protein kinase C (PubMed:37563160). ADRA1A binds the catecholamine ligands norepinephrine and epinephrine (PubMed:18802028, PubMed:37563160, PubMed:7815325, PubMed:8024574, PubMed:8183249, PubMed:8832064). Can also couple to G(14) protein (By similarity). Nuclear ADRA1A forms heterooligomers with ADRA1B to regulate phenylephrine(PE)-stimulated ERK signaling in cardiac myocytes (PubMed:18802028, PubMed:22120526). At the plasma membrane, ADRA1A interacts with CAVIN4/MURC to regulates ERK activation in cardiomyocytes, contributing to the regulation of cardiac hypertrophy (PubMed:24567387). Additionally, functions as a vasopressor in resistance arteries and plays a role in maintaining normal arterial blood pressure (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Nucleus membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasm. Membrane, caveola. Note=Location at the nuclear membrane facilitates heterooligomerization and regulates ERK-mediated signaling in cardiac myocytes (PubMed:18802028, PubMed:22120526) Colocalizes with GNAQ, PLCB1 as well as LAP2 at the nuclear membrane of cardiac myocytes (PubMed:18802028, PubMed:22120526). Colocalizes with CAVIN4 and CAV3 at the plasma membrane and partly within the cytoplasm in cardiomyocytes (PubMed:24567387).
Tissue Location	Expressed in heart, brain, liver and prostate, but not in kidney, lung, adrenal, aorta and pituitary. Within the prostate, expressed in the apex, base, periurethral and lateral lobe. Isoform 4 is the most abundant isoform expressed in the prostate with high levels also detected in liver and heart.

Images



Western blot analysis of ADRA1A expression in HepG2 cell lysate.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.