

# ADRA1B Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP19930b

# **Product Information**

WB, E
<u>P35368</u>
<u>P15823, P97717, NP_000670.1</u>
Human
Mouse, Rat
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
RB41818
56836
380-409

## **Additional Information**

Gene ID	147
Other Names	Alpha-1B adrenergic receptor, Alpha-1B adrenoreceptor, Alpha-1B adrenoceptor, ADRA1B
Target/Specificity	This ADRA1B antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 380-409 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human ADRA1B.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	ADRA1B Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### **Protein Information**

Name	ADRA1B
Function	This alpha-adrenergic receptor mediates its action by association with G proteins that activate a phosphatidylinositol- calcium second messenger

	system. Its effect is mediated by G(q) and G(11) proteins. Nuclear ADRA1A-ADRA1B heterooligomers regulate phenylephrine (PE)-stimulated ERK signaling in cardiac myocytes.
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. signaling in cardiac myocytes Colocalizes with GNAQ, PLCB1 as well as LAP2 at the nuclear membrane of cardiac myocytes

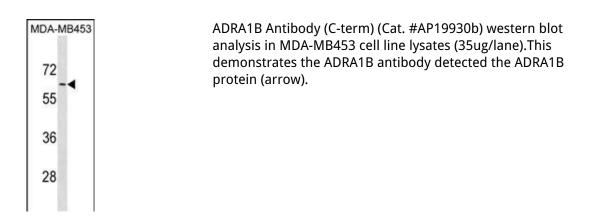
# Background

Alpha-1-adrenergic receptors (alpha-1-ARs) are members of the G protein-coupled receptor superfamily. They activate mitogenic responses and regulate growth and proliferation of many cells. There are 3 alpha-1-AR subtypes: alpha-1A, -1B and -1D, all of which signal through the Gq/11 family of G-proteins and different subtypes show different patterns of activation. This gene encodes alpha-1B-adrenergic receptor, which induces neoplastic transformation when transfected into NIH 3T3 fibroblasts and other cell lines. Thus, this normal cellular gene is identified as a protooncogene. This gene comprises 2 exons and a single large intron of at least 20 kb that interrupts the coding region.

## References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Pinheiro, A.P., et al. Am. J. Med. Genet. B Neuropsychiatr. Genet. 153B (5), 1070-1080 (2010) : Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) : Jensen, B.C., et al. Circ Heart Fail 2(6):654-663(2009) Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009)

### Images



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