

ADRA1B Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP19930b

Product Information

Application WB, E Primary Accession P35368

Other Accession <u>P15823</u>, <u>P97717</u>, <u>NP_000670.1</u>

Reactivity Human **Predicted** Mouse, Rat Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG **Clone Names** RB41818 **Calculated MW** 56836 380-409 **Antigen Region**

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

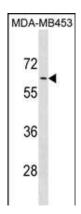
Background

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

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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



ADRA1B Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP19930b) western blot analysis in MDA-MB453 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the ADRA1B antibody detected the ADRA1B protein (arrow).

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