

# ADRA1B Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP9404c

# **Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	<u>P35368</u>
Other Accession	<u>P15823, P97717, P43140, O02824, P97718, P35348, P18130</u>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Mouse, Rabbit, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB25170
Calculated MW	56836
Antigen Region	270-297

### **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 270-297 amino acids from the Central region of human ADRA1B.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 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 (Center) 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 protein 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 protein comprises 2 exons and a single large intron of at least 20 kb that interrupts the coding region.

## References

Mathias,R.A., J. Allergy Clin. Immunol. 125 (2), 336-346 (2010) Jensen,B.C., Circ Heart Fail 2 (6), 654-663 (2009) Gratacos,M., Am. J. Med. Genet. B Neuropsychiatr. Genet. 150B (6), 808-816 (2009)

#### Images



Western blot analysis of ADRA1B Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP9404c) in NCI-H460 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). ADRA1B (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human brain with ADRA1B Antibody (Center), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.