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ADRA1B Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP9404c

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	P35368
Other Accession	P15823, P97717, P43140, O02824, P97718, P35348, P18130
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

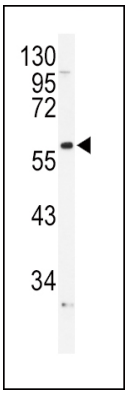
Background

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.

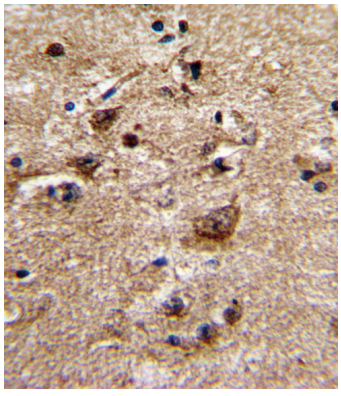
References

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.