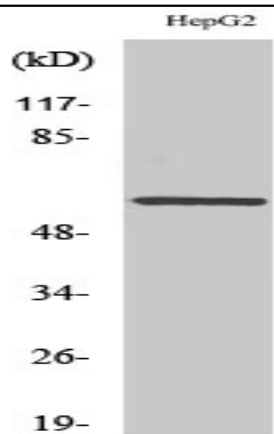


AR α 2C Polyclonal Antibody

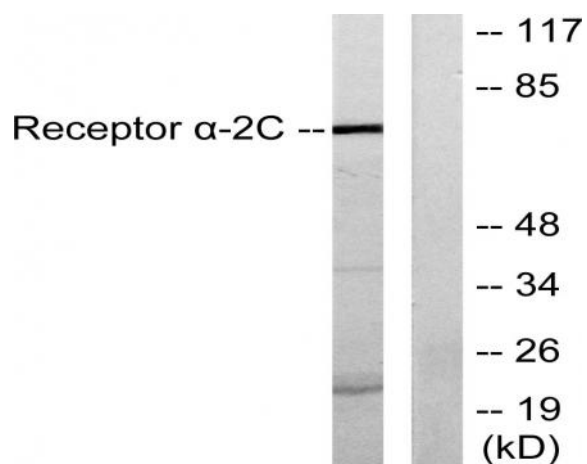
Catalog No :	YT0300
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	AR α 2C
Fields :	>>cGMP-PKG signaling pathway;>>Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction
Gene Name :	ADRA2C
Protein Name :	Alpha-2C adrenergic receptor
Human Gene Id :	152
Human Swiss Prot No :	P18825
Mouse Gene Id :	11553
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q01337
Rat Gene Id :	24175
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P22086
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Adrenergic Receptor alpha-2C. AA range:336-385
Specificity :	AR α 2C Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of AR α 2C protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	70kD
Cell Pathway :	Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;
Background :	Alpha-2-adrenergic receptors are members of the G protein-coupled receptor superfamily. They include 3 highly homologous subtypes: alpha2A, alpha2B, and alpha2C. These receptors have a critical role in regulating neurotransmitter release from sympathetic nerves and from adrenergic neurons in the central nervous system. The mouse studies revealed that both the alpha2A and alpha2C subtypes were required for normal presynaptic control of transmitter release from sympathetic nerves in the heart and from central noradrenergic neurons. The alpha2A subtype inhibited transmitter release at high stimulation frequencies, whereas the alpha2C subtype modulated neurotransmission at lower levels of nerve activity. This gene encodes the alpha2C subtype, which contains no introns in either its coding or untranslated sequences. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
Function :	function:Alpha-2 adrenergic receptors mediate the catecholamine-induced inhibition of adenylate cyclase through the action of G proteins.,polymorphism:The Del322-325 variant has a significant loss of function. It is approximately 10 times more frequent in African-Americans compared with Caucasians (allele frequencies 0.381 versus 0.040).,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,
Subcellular Location :	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
Expression :	Brain,Donated clones,Kidney,
Sort :	2204
No4 :	1
Host :	Rabbit
Modifications :	Unmodified

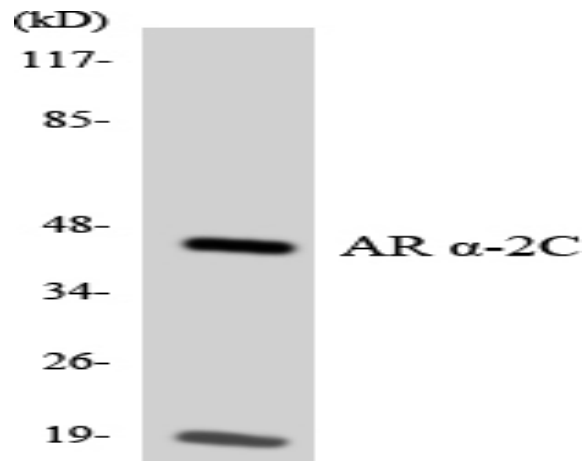
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using AR α 2C Polyclonal Antibody



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 cells, using Adrenergic Receptor α -2C Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HeLa cells using Adrenergic Receptor α -2C antibody.