

## AR a2C Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT0300

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

**Applications:** WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: AR α2C

**Fields:** >>cGMP-PKG signaling pathway;>>Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction

Gene Name : ADRA2C

**Protein Name:** Alpha-2C adrenergic receptor

Human Gene ld: 152

**Human Swiss Prot** 

P18825

Q01337

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 11553

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

Rat Gene ld: 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 a2C Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of AR a2C 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 Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Location:

**Expression :** Brain, Donated clones, Kidney,

**Sort :** 2204

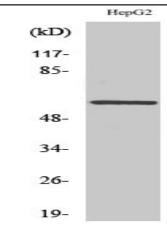
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Host: Rabbit

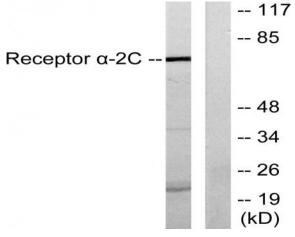
Modifications : Unmodified

## **Products Images**

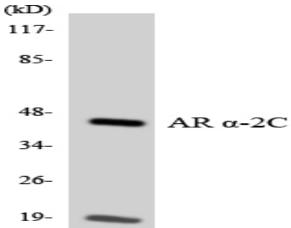
2/3



Western Blot analysis of various cells using AR  $\alpha 2C$  Polyclonal Antibody



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 cells, using Adrenergic Receptor alpha-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  $\alpha$ -2C antibody.