

Adenosine A2A-R Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT0129

Reactivity: Human; Rat; Mouse;

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: Adenosine A2A-R

Fields: >>Rap1 signaling pathway;>>Calcium signaling pathway;>>cAMP signaling

pathway;>>Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;>>Vascular smooth muscle

contraction;>>Parkinson disease;>>Alcoholism

Gene Name: ADORA2A

Protein Name: Adenosine receptor A2a

P29274

Q60613

Human Gene Id: 135

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

ADORA2A. AA range:120-169

Specificity: Adenosine A2A-R Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Adenosine

A2A-R 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: 1:5000, 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: 37kD

Cell Pathway: Calcium; Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction; Vascular smooth muscle

contraction;

Background: adenosine A2a receptor(ADORA2A) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a

> member of the guanine nucleotide-binding protein (G protein)-coupled receptor (GPCR) superfamily, which is subdivided into classes and subtypes. The receptors are seven-pass transmembrane proteins that respond to extracellular cues and activate intracellular signal transduction pathways. This protein, an adenosine receptor of A2A subtype, uses adenosine as the preferred endogenous agonist and preferentially interacts with the G(s) and G(olf) family of G proteins to increase intracellular cAMP levels. It plays an important role in many biological functions, such as cardiac rhythm and circulation, cerebral and renal blood flow,

immune function, pain regulation, and sleep. It has been implicated in pathophysiological conditions such as inflammatory diseases and

neurodegenerative disorders. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript

variants. A read-through transcript compos

function: Receptor for adenosine. The activity of this receptor is mediated by G **Function:**

proteins which activate adenylyl cyclase., similarity: Belongs to the G-protein

coupled receptor 1 family.,

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Colocalizes with GAS2L2 at

neuronal processes...

Brain, Hippocampus, Lymph, Thymus, **Expression:**

Tag: hot

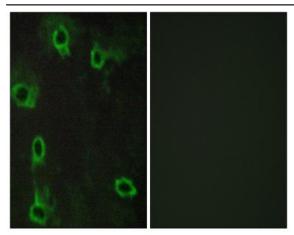
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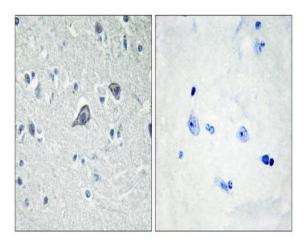
Rabbit Host:

Modifications: Unmodified

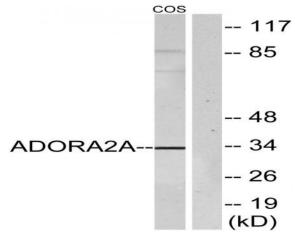
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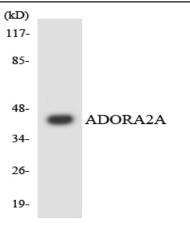
Immunofluorescence analysis of COS7 cells, using ADORA2A Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using ADORA2A Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of ADORA2A Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the ADORA2A peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HepG2 cells using ADORA2A antibody.