ARG42545
anti-Adenosine Receptor A2a antibody

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes Adenosine Receptor A2a
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat, Dog, Mk
Tested Application	IHC-Fr, IHC-P, WB
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Adenosine Receptor A2a
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant peptide within aa. 360 to the C-terminus of Human Adenosine Receptor A2a.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	A2aR; Adenosine receptor A2a; RDC8; ADORA2

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
IHC-Fr	1:250 - 1:1000
IHC-P	1:250 - 1:1000
WB	1:500 - 1:2000

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Positive Control	Brain
Observed Size	~ 42 kDa

Properties

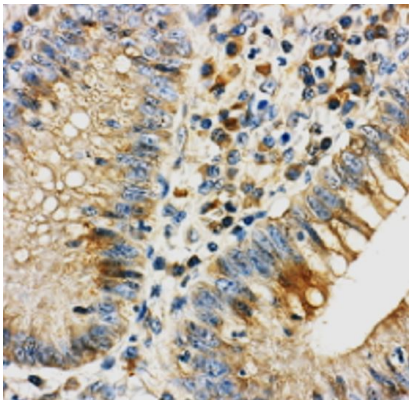
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS, 0.05% Sodium azide and 20% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	20% Glycerol
Concentration	3 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

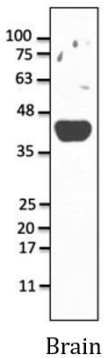
Gene Symbol	ADORA2A
Gene Full Name	adenosine A2a receptor
Background	This gene encodes a member of the guanine nucleotide-binding protein (G protein)-coupled receptor (GPCR) superfamily, which is subdivided into classes and subtypes. The receptors are seven-pass transmembrane proteins that respond to 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 composed of the upstream SPECC1L (sperm antigen with calponin homology and coiled-coil domains 1-like) and ADORA2A (adenosine A2a receptor) gene sequence has been identified, but it is thought to be non-coding. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2013]
Function	Receptor for adenosine (By similarity). The activity of this receptor is mediated by G proteins which activate adenylyl cyclase (By similarity). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	45 kDa
PTM	Ubiquitinated. Deubiquitinated by USP4; leading to stabilization and expression at the cell surface. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. [UniProt]

Images



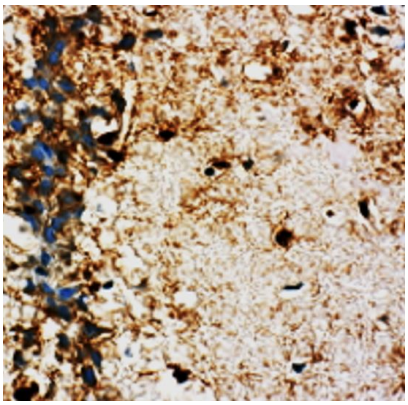
ARG42545 anti-Adenosine Receptor A2a antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Human appendix stained with ARG42545 anti-Adenosine Receptor A2a antibody at 1:500 dilution.



ARG42545 anti-Adenosine Receptor A2a antibody WB image

Western blot: 50 µg of brain lysate stained with ARG42545 anti-Adenosine Receptor A2a antibody at 1:1000 dilution.



ARG42545 anti-Adenosine Receptor A2a antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Mouse brain stained with ARG42545 anti-Adenosine Receptor A2a antibody at 1:500 dilution.