

# Adrenergic Receptor $\alpha$ -2C Antibody

货号: **AYP5057**

## 产品信息

|       |   |
|-------|---|
| 反应    | Human,Mouse,Rat   |
| 宿主    | Rabbit  |
| 克隆性   | Polyclonal  |
| 预测反应  |   |
| 应用    | WB IF ELISA   |
| 推荐浓度  | <b>WB:</b> 1:500 - 1:2000<br><b>IF:</b> 1:50 - 1:200  |
| 理论分子量 |   |
| 实测分子量 |   |
| 形式    | Liquid  |
| 保存条件  | Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.<br>Buffer: PBS with 0.75% BSA,50% glycerol,pH7.3. |
| 偶联物   | Unconjugated  |
| 阳性对照  | 293T,Mouse brain  |
| 细胞定位  | cytoplasm,endosome,plasma membrane  |
| 纯化    | Affinity purification   |

## 抗原信息

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| 抗原信息 | Synthesized peptide derived from Human Adrenergic Receptor $\alpha$ -2C. |
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## 靶点信息

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| 研究背景 | 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] |
| 基因ID | 152   |

|       |   |
|-------|---|
| 基因名   | ADRA2C                                    |
| Swiss | P18825                                    |
| 别名    | ADRA2L2;ADRA2RL2;ADRARL2;ALPHA2CAR;ADRA2C |

产品验证

实验步骤

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