Anti-α₁ Adrenergic Receptor
produced in rabbit, affinity isolated antibody

Catalog Number A270

Product Description
Anti-α₁ Adrenergic Receptor is produced in rabbits using as immunogen a synthetic peptide (Lys-Phe-Ser-Arg-Glu-Lys-Ala-Ala-Lys-Thr), derived from amino acids 339-349 of the human α₁ adrenergic receptor. This sequence is 100% conserved within the third intracellular loop of all α₁ subtypes.

Anti-α₁ Adrenergic Receptor is α₁ adrenergic receptor subtype-specific and cross-reacts with rat and mouse α₁ adrenergic receptor in immunoblotting. It detects α₁ adrenergic receptor in mouse kidney membrane preparations by immunoblotting and stains plasma membrane of mouse kidney distal tubule cells in immunofluorescence.

Species Reactivity: human, rat, mouse

For the localization and detection of the α₁ adrenergic receptor (~ 60 kDa); this antibody can be used in immunoblotting and immunofluorescence.

Adrenergic receptors (ARs) are members of the 7-transmembrane domain G protein-coupled receptor superfamily that bind the endogenous catecholamines epinephrine and norepinephrine. Pharmacological, structural, and molecular cloning data indicate significant heterogeneity within this receptor family. Nine receptor subtypes have been identified thus far including three α₁ AR subtypes (α₁A/D, α₁B, and α₁C), three α₂ ARs (α₂A, α₂B, and α₂C), and three β AR subtypes (β₁, β₂, and β₃). Adrenergic receptors participate in either the onset or maintenance of several disease states including hypertension, cardiac dysfunction (congestive heart failure, ischemia, arrhythmias), diabetes, glaucoma, depression, and impotence.

Reagent
Supplied as a solution in phosphate buffered saline with 1.0 mg/ml bovine serum albumin and 0.05% sodium azide.

Precautions and Disclaimer
This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Storage
For continuous use, store at 2-8 °C for up to one month. For extended storage, solution may be frozen in working aliquots.Repeated freezing and thawing, or storage in “frost-free” freezers, is not recommended. If slight turbidity occurs upon prolonged storage, clarify by centrifugation before use.

Product Profile
Immunoblotting: a recommended working dilution is 1:400
Indirect immunofluorescence: a recommended working dilution is 1:1,000 using mouse kidney distal tubule cells.

References

AH,PHC 01/07-1