

## ARG44332 anti-alpha 2C Adrenergic Receptor / ADRA2C antibody

Package: 50 µl  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes alpha 2C Adrenergic Receptor / ADRA2C
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	alpha 2C Adrenergic Receptor / ADRA2C
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	DRA2C; Adrenoceptor Alpha 2C; ADRA2RL2; ADRARL2; ADRA2L2; Alpha-2 Adrenergic Receptor Subtype C4; Adrenergic, Alpha-2C-, Receptor

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:100-1:300
	WB	1:500-1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Antigen Affinity Purified
Buffer	PBS with 0.02% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
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	ADRA2C
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Gene Full Name	Adrenoceptor Alpha 2C
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.
Function	Alpha-2 adrenergic receptors mediate the catecholamine-induced inhibition of adenylate cyclase through the action of G proteins.
Calculated Mw	50 kDa
PTM	Disulfide bond, Glycoprotein
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane, Membrane