# antibodies .- online.com







# anti-DRD4 antibody (C-Term)

**Images** 



| $\sim$ |     |        |    |     |             |   |
|--------|-----|--------|----|-----|-------------|---|
|        | 1// | $\Box$ | r۱ | / [ | $\triangle$ | ٨ |

**Target Details** 

DRD4

Target:

| Quantity:                  | 100 μL   |
|----------------------------|--|
| Target:                    | DRD4   |
| Binding Specificity:       | C-Term   |
| Reactivity:                | Human, Mouse, Rat  |
| Host:                      | Rabbit   |
| Clonality:                 | Polyclonal   |
| Conjugate:                 | This DRD4 antibody is un-conjugated  |
| Application:               | Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC) |
|                            |  |
| Product Details            |  |
| Product Details Immunogen: | A synthesized peptide derived from human DRD4, corresponding to a region within C-terminal amino acids.      |
|                            |  |
| Immunogen:                 | amino acids.   |
| Immunogen: Isotype:        | amino acids.   |

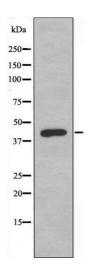
# **Target Details**

| Alternative Name:   | DRD4 (DRD4 Products)   |  |
|---------------------|--|--|
| Background:         | Description: Dopamine receptor responsible for neuronal signaling in the mesolimbic system of the brain, an area of the brain that regulates emotion and complex behavior. Activated by dopamine, but also by epinephrine and norepinephrine, and by numerous synthetic agonists and drugs (PubMed:9003072, PubMed:16423344, PubMed:27659709, PubMed:29051383). Agonist binding triggers signaling via G proteins that inhibit adenylyl cyclase (PubMed:7512953 PubMed:7643093, PubMed:16423344, PubMed:27659709, PubMed:29051383). Modulates the circadian rhythm of contrast sensitivity by regulating the rhythmic expression of NPAS2 in the retinal ganglion cells (By similarity). |  |
| Molecular Weight:   | 48 kDa   |  |
| Gene ID:            | 1815   |  |
| UniProt:            | P21917   |  |
| Pathways:           | cAMP Metabolic Process, Synaptic Membrane, Proton Transport, Photoperiodism, Negative Regulation of Transporter Activity   |  |
| Application Details |  |  |
| Application Notes:  | WB 1:500-1:1000, IF/ICC 1:100-1:500, IHC 1:50-1:200, ELISA(peptide) 1:20000-1:40000  |  |
| Restrictions:       | For Research Use only  |  |
| Handling            |  |  |
| Format:             | Liquid   |  |
| Concentration:      | 1 mg/mL  |  |
| Buffer:             | Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol.  |  |
| Preservative:       | Sodium azide   |  |
| Precaution of Use:  | This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.   |  |
| Storage:            | -20 °C   |  |
| Storage Comment:    | Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.  |  |
|                     |  |  |

Expiry Date:

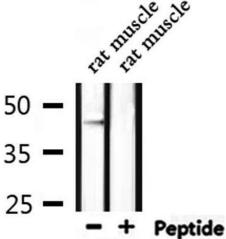
12 months

## **Images**



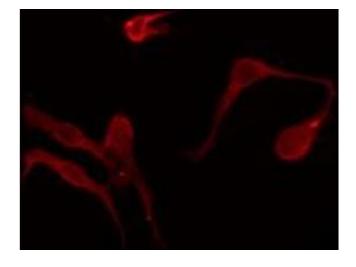
### **Western Blotting**

**Image 1.** Western blot analysis of extracts from MCF-7 cells using DRD4 antibody.



### **Western Blotting**

**Image 2.** Western blot analysis of extracts from rat muscle, using DRD4 Antibody.



#### Immunofluorescence (fixed cells)

**Image 3.** ABIN6275928 staining MCF7 by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100,then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25¡ãC. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37¡ãC. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) Ab, diluted at 1/600, was used as the secondary antibod