

Datasheet for ABIN7237581

anti-Adenosine A3 Receptor antibody (Extracellular) (FITC)



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Overview

Quantity:	15 µL
Target:	Adenosine A3 Receptor (ADORA3)
Binding Specificity:	AA 149-161, Extracellular
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Adenosine A3 Receptor antibody is conjugated to FITC
Application:	Live Cell Imaging (LCI), Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

Purpose:	A Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody to Adenosine A3 Receptor (extracellular) conjugated to the fluorescent dye FITC
Immunogen:	Immunogen: Synthetic peptide Immunogen Sequence: (C)GWNRKATLASSQN, corresponding to amino acid residues 149 - 161 of mouse ADORA3
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	Extracellular, 2nd loop.
Cross-Reactivity:	Mouse, Rat
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	The antibody will not recognize adenosine A3 receptor from human samples.
Predicted Reactivity:	Rat - 10 out of 13 amino acid residues identical

Product Details

Characteristics:	Extracellular, 2nd loop
Purification:	Affinity purified on immobilized antigen.

Target Details

Target:	Adenosine A3 Receptor (ADORA3)
Alternative Name:	ADORA3 (ADORA3 Products)
Background:	ADORA3, A3AR, Adenosine Receptor A3, Adenosine is an endogenous nucleoside generated locally in tissues under conditions of hypoxia, ischemia, or inflammation. It modulates a variety of physiological functions in many tissues including the brain and heart.^{1,2} Adenosine exerts its action via four specific adenosine receptors (also named P1 purinergic receptors): Adenosine A1 Receptor (A1AR), Adenosine A2A Receptor (A2AAR), Adenosine A2B Receptor (A2BAR), and Adenosine A3 Receptor (A3AR). The various adenosine receptors can be distinguished on the basis of their distinct molecular structures, distinct tissue distributions, and differential selectivity for adenosine analogs.¹⁻⁴ All are integral membrane proteins and are members of the G protein-coupled receptor superfamily. They share a common structure of seven putative transmembrane domains, an extracellular amino terminus, a cytoplasmic carboxyl terminus, and a third intracellular loop important in binding G proteins.¹⁻³ Expression of A3AR has been reported in the brain, kidney, liver, and heart. It plays a role in modulation of cerebral ischemia, asthma, and cell growth. In addition, recent studies have established a cardioprotective role for A3AR.⁵ Expression of A3AR was reported to be elevated in cancerous tissues as well as in auto-immune inflammatory diseases.^{6,7} A patent has been filed for the use of A3AR and A3AR agonist as a diagnostic marker for therapeutic treatments of cancer and other diseases. ADORA3, A3AR, Adenosine Receptor A3
Gene ID:	11542
UniProt:	Q61618
Pathways:	Hormone Transport , cAMP Metabolic Process , Regulation of Leukocyte Mediated Immunity , Positive Regulation of Immune Effector Process

Application Details

Application Notes:	Antigen preadsorption control: 1 µg peptide per 1 µg antibody
	Application Dilutions Immunohistochemistry paraffin embedded sections ihc: N/A
	Application Dilutions Western blot wb: N/A

Application Details

Comment:	Negative Control: (ABIN7582044) Blocking Peptide: (ABIN7234643)
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Reconstitute with double distilled water (DDW) to a concentration of 1.0 mg/mL.
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	PBS pH 7.4, 1 % BSA with 0.05 % sodium azide
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:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Storage before reconstitution: The antibody ships as a lyophilized powder at room temperature. Upon arrival, it should be stored at -20°C. Storage after reconstitution: The reconstituted solution can be stored at 4°C, protected from the light, for up to 1 week. For longer periods, small aliquots should be stored at -20°C. Avoid multiple freezing and thawing. Centrifuge all antibody preparations before use (10000 x g 5 min).