

Alpha-1B Adrenergic Receptor Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP51942

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P35368
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	56836

Additional Information

Gene ID	147
Other Names	Alpha-1B adrenergic receptor, Alpha-1B adrenoreceptor, Alpha-1B adrenoceptor, ADRA1B
Dilution	WB~~1:1000
Format	0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%
Storage	Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

Name	ADRA1B (HGNC:278)
Function	Alpha-1 adrenergic receptors are G protein-coupled receptors for catecholamines that signal through the G(q) family of G proteins, including G(q) and G(11). Upon activation, they stimulate the phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger pathway, leading to calcium release from intracellular stores and activation of protein kinase C (By similarity). ADRA1B binds the catecholamine ligands norepinephrine and epinephrine (PubMed: 7815325 , PubMed: 8183249). Can also couple to G(14) and G(16) proteins (By similarity). Nuclear ADRA1B forms heterooligomers with ADRA1A to regulate phenylephrine(PE)- stimulated ERK signaling in cardiac myocytes (PubMed: 18802028 , PubMed: 22120526). At the plasma membrane, ADRA1B interacts with CAVIN4/MURC to regulates ERK activation in cardiomyocytes, contributing to the regulation of cardiac hypertrophy (PubMed: 24567387).
Cellular Location	Nucleus membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasm. Membrane, caveola. Note=Location at the nuclear membrane facilitates heterooligomerization and regulates ERK-mediated signaling in cardiac myocytes. Colocalizes with GNAQ,

PLCB1 as well as LAP2 at the nuclear membrane of cardiac myocytes (PubMed:18802028, PubMed:22120526). Colocalizes with CAVIN4 and CAV3 at the plasma membrane and partly within the cytoplasm in cardiomyocytes (PubMed:24567387).

Background

This alpha-adrenergic receptor mediates its action by association with G proteins that activate a phosphatidylinositol- calcium second messenger system. Its effect is mediated by G(q) and G(11) proteins. Nuclear ADRA1A-ADRA1B heterooligomers regulate phenylephrine (PE)-stimulated ERK signaling in cardiac myocytes.

References

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