

PRODUCT INFORMATION

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| Target | ADA1B |
| Synonyms | ADRA1, ALPHA1BAR |
| Description | Human ADA1B full length protein-synthetic nanodisc |
| Delivery | 6~8weeks |
| Uniprot ID | P35368 |
| Expression Host | HEK293 |
| Protein Families | GPCR,Transmembrane,Druggable Genome, |
| Protein Pathways | Calcium regulation in cardiac cells,GPCRDB Class A Rhodopsin-like,Monoamine GPCRs,Cell Cycle, |
| Molecular Weight | The human full length ADA1B protein has a MW of 56.8kDa |
| Formulation & Reconstitution | Lyophilized from nanodisc solubilization buffer (20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0). Normally 5% - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions. Do not use solvents with pH lower than 6.5 in subsequent experiments. |
| Storage & Shipping | Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature. |
| Background | Alpha-1-adrenergic receptors (alpha-1-ARs) are members of the G protein-coupled receptor superfamily. They activate mitogenic responses and regulate growth and proliferation of many cells. There are 3 alpha-1-AR subtypes: alpha-1A, -1B and -1D, all of which signal through the Gq/11 family of G-proteins and different subtypes show different patterns of activation. This gene encodes alpha-1B-adrenergic receptor, which induces neoplastic transformation when transfected into NIH 3T3 fibroblasts and other cell lines. Thus, this normal cellular gene is identified as a protooncogene. This gene comprises 2 exons and a single large intron of at least 20 kb that interrupts the coding region. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008] |
| Usage | Research use only |

