

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target ADA2A

Synonyms ADRA2, ADRA2R, ADRAR, ALPHA2AAR, ZNF32

DescriptionHuman ADA2A full length protein-synthetic

nanodisc 6~8weeks

Delivery 6~8weeks
Uniprot ID P08913
Expression Host HEK293

Storage & Shipping

Background

Protein FamiliesGPCR,Transmembrane,Druggable Genome,
GPCRDB Class A Rhodopsin-like,Monoamine

Protein Pathways GPCRs, Metabolic and Obesity,

Molecular Weight

The human full length ADA2A protein has a MW of

50.6kDa

Lyophilized from nanodisc solubilization buffer (20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0). Normally 5% - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before

Formulation & Reconstitution

- 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. 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

témperature.

Alpha-2-adrenergic receptors are members of the G protein-coupled receptor superfamily. The alpha-2-adrenergic receptors are a type of adrenergic receptors (for adrenaline or epinephrine), which inhibit adenylate cyclase. These receptors include 3 highly homologous subtypes: alpha2A, alpha2B, and alpha2C. They are involved in regulating the release of neurotransmitter molecules from sympathetic

are involved in regulating the release of neurotransmitter molecules from sympathetic nerves and from adrenergic neurons in the central nervous system. The sympathetic nervous system regulates cardiovascular function by activating adrenergic receptors in the heart, blood vessels and kidney. Studies in mouse

blood vessels and kidney. Studies in mouse revealed that both the alpha2A and alpha2C receptor subtypes were required for presynaptic transmitter release from the sympathetic nervous

system in the heart and from central

noradrenergic neurons. The alpha-2-adrenergic receptors are also involved in catecholamine signaling by extracellular regulated protein kinase 1 and 2 (ERK1/2) pathways. A clear association between the alpha-2-adrenergic receptor and disease has not been yet established. [provided

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by RefSeq, Sep 2019]

Usage Research use only

