

## ADORA3 Polyclonal Antibody

**Catalog No.** E-AB-18210

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

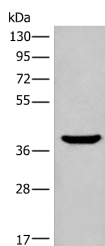
### Description

|                     |                                                         |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Reactivity</b>   | Human, Mouse                                            |
| <b>Immunogen</b>    | Fusion protein of human ADORA3                          |
| <b>Host</b>         | Rabbit                                                  |
| <b>Isotype</b>      | IgG                                                     |
| <b>Purification</b> | Antigen affinity purification                           |
| <b>Conjugation</b>  | Unconjugated                                            |
| <b>Buffer</b>       | PBS with 0.05% NaN <sub>3</sub> and 40% Glycerol, pH7.4 |

### Applications Recommended Dilution

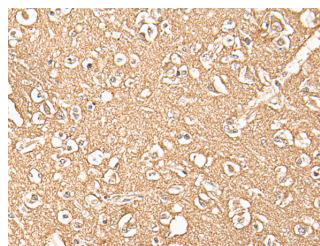
|            |              |
|------------|--------------|
| <b>WB</b>  | 1:500-1:2000 |
| <b>IHC</b> | 1:25-1:100   |

### Data



Western blot analysis of Mouse liver tissue lysate using ADORA3 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:400

**Observed Mw: Refer to figures**  
**Calculated Mw: 36 kDa**



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue using ADORA3 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:30 (x200)

### Preparation & Storage

**Storage** Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

### Background

This gene encodes a protein that belongs to the family of adenosine receptors, which are G-protein-coupled receptors that are involved in a variety of intracellular signaling pathways and physiological functions. The receptor encoded by this gene mediates a sustained cardioprotective function during cardiac ischemia, it is involved in the inhibition of neutrophil degranulation in neutrophil-mediated tissue injury, it has been implicated in both neuroprotective and neurodegenerative effects, and it may also mediate both cell proliferation and cell death. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. This gene shares its 5' terminal exon with some transcripts from overlapping GeneID:57413, which encodes an immunoglobulin domain-containing protein.

### For Research Use Only