Product Datasheet

DRD1 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49458

Package Size: #49458-1 50ul #49458-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

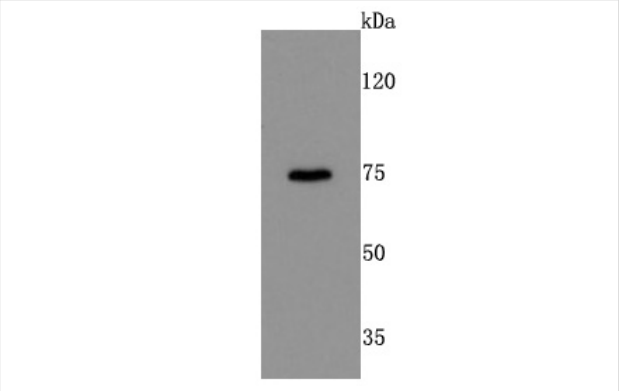
Description

Product Name	DRD1 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JM10-93
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	D(1A) dopamine receptor antibody D1A dopamine receptor antibody DADR antibody Dopamine D1 receptor antibody dopamine receptor D1 antibody DR D1 antibody DR D1A antibody DRD 1 antibody DRD 1A antibody DRD1 antibody DRD1_HUMAN antibody DRD1A antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P21728
Uniprot	P21728
GeneID	1812;
Calculated MW	75 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

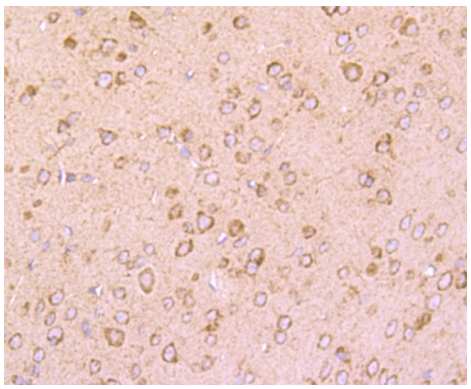
Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:1000IHC: 1:50-1:200ICC: 1:100-1:500

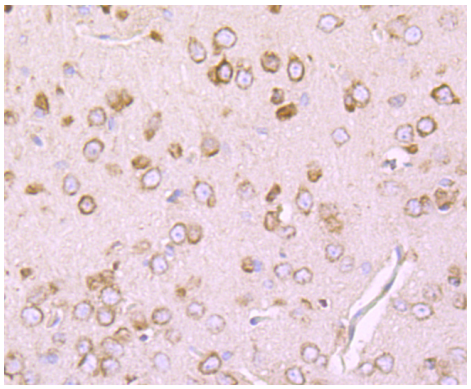
Images



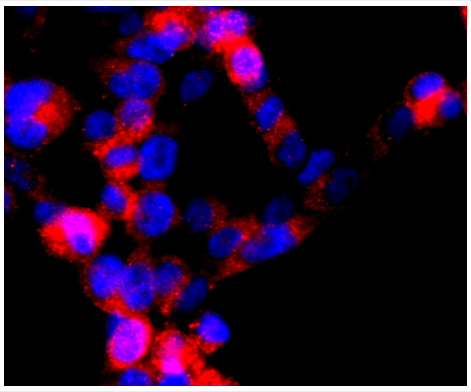
Western blot analysis of DRD1 on mouse kidney cells lysates using anti-DRD1 antibody at 1/500 dilution.



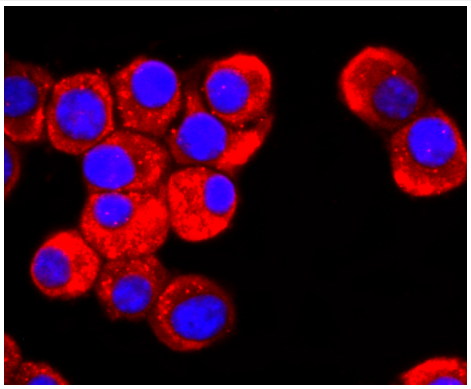
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse brain tissue using anti-DRD1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



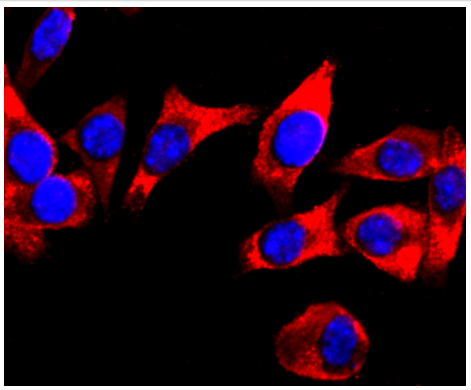
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat brain tissue using anti-DRD1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



ICC staining DRD1 in 293T cells (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining DRD1 in N2A cells (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining DRD1 in SH-SY5Y cells (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

Background

The members of the G protein coupled receptor family are distinguished by their slow transmitting response to ligand binding. These transmembrane proteins include the adrenergic, serotonin and dopamine receptors. The effect of the signaling molecule can be excitatory or inhibitory depending on the type of receptor to which it binds. β-adrenergic receptor binds to adrenaline activates adenylyl cyclase, while α2-adrenergic receptor binds to adrenaline inhibits adenylyl cyclase. The dopamine receptors are divided into two classes, D1 and D2, which differ in their functional characteristics in that D1 receptors stimulate adenylyl cyclase while D2 receptors inhibit adenylyl cyclase activity. Five different subtypes of dopamine receptor have been described to date. D1DR and D5DR belong to the D1 subclass, while D2DR, D3DR and D4DR belong to the D2 subclass.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only