

Rabbit Dopamine Receptor D1 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-DRD1 antibody

Anti-Dopamine Receptor D1 antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA44931	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

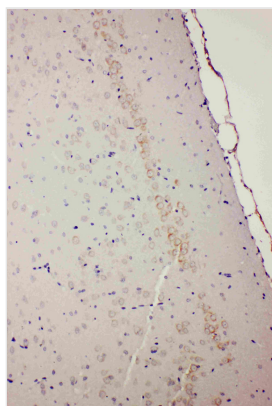
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Dopamine Receptor D1; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-Dopamine Receptor D1 antibody; D(1A) dopamine receptor; dopamine receptor D1; 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; anti-DRD1 antibody

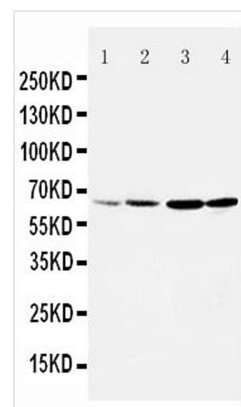
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Form/Format	Lyophilized
Sequence Length	446
Applicable Applications for anti-DRD1 antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence in the middle region of human Dopamine Receptor D1 (221-242aa AQKQIRRIAALERAHVHAKNCQ), different from the related rat and mouse sequences by one amino acid.
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.
Preparation and Storage	At -20 degree C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4 degree C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 degree C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Anti-DRD1 antibody, AAA44931, IHC(P)IHC(P): Rat Brain Tissue



WB (Western Blot)
Anti-DRD1 antibody, AAA44931, Western blottingLane 1: Rat Testis Tissue LysateLane 2: Rat Brain Tissue LysateLane 3: U87 Cell LysateLane 4: HELA Cell Lysate

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-DRD1 antibody	Description: Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for D(1A) dopamine receptor(DRD1) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human, Mouse, Rat. Background: Dopamine receptor D1, also known as DRD1, is a human gene. It is the most highly expressed DA receptor subtype among the DA receptor family. Receptors for dopamine have been classified into two functional types, D1 and D2. They belong to the family of receptors acting through G(or guanine nucleotide-binding) proteins. D2 receptors inhibit adenylyl cyclase, but D1 receptors stimulate adenylyl cyclase and activate cyclic AMP-dependent protein kinases. Dopamine D1 and D2 receptors are targets of drug therapy in many psychomotor disorders, including Parkinson's disease and schizophrenia, and may also have a role in drug addiction and alcoholism. D1 receptors regulate neuron growth and differentiation, influence behaviour and modify dopamine D2 receptor-mediated events. And the presence of a D1 receptor gene restriction fragment length polymorphism will be helpful for future disease linkage studies. DRD1 also regulates the neurochemical architecture of the striatum and is critical for the normal expression of motor activity.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	118228
NCBI GeneID	1812
UniProt Accession #	P21728; Q4QRJ0; B2RA44
Molecular Weight	49,293 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	D(1A) dopamine receptor
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	dopamine receptor D1
NCBI Official Symbol	DRD1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	DADR; DRD1A
NCBI Protein Information	D(1A) dopamine receptor; D(1A) dopamine receptor; dopamine D1 receptor
UniProt Protein Name	D(1A) dopamine receptor
UniProt Gene Name	DRD1
UniProt Entry Name	DRD1_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.