

## Anti-DRD1 Antibody (5S403)

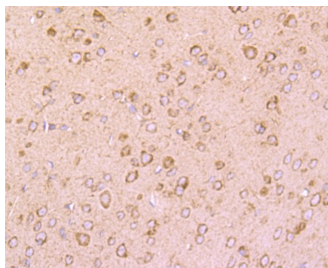
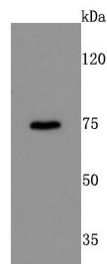
### Product Details

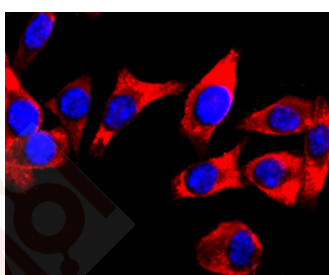
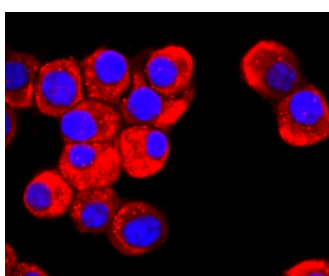
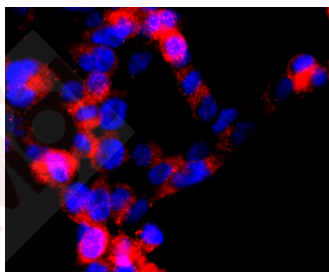
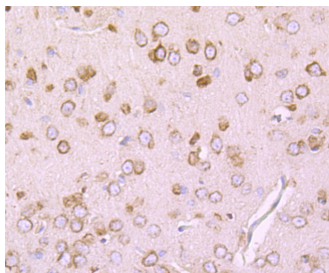
Ig Type:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Molecular Weight:	Theoretical: 75 kDa.
Clone:	5S403
Purification:	ProA affinity purified

### Applications

#### Verified Activity:

1. Western blot analysis of DRD1 on mouse kidney cells lysates using anti-DRD1 antibody at 1/500 dilution.
2. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse brain tissue using anti-DRD1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
3. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat brain tissue using anti-DRD1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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.





Application: ICC/IF,IHC,WB

Recommended WB: 1:500-1000; IHC: 1:50-200; ICC/IF: 1:100-500

### Properties

Stability & Storage: Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Shipping: Shipping with blue ice.

### Antigen Details

Immunogen: Recombinant Protein

Uniprot ID: P21728

Synonyms: Dopamine D1 receptor;D(1A) dopamine receptor;DRD1

### Research 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.  $\beta$ -adrenergic receptor binds to adrenaline activates adenylyl cyclase, while  $\alpha$ 2-adrenergic receptor binds to adrenaline inhibits adenylyl cyclase. The dopamine receptors are divided into two classes, D1 and D2, which differ in

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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.

**Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins**

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