

Product Information

MemDX™ Membrane Protein Human ADORA2A (Adenosine A2a receptorperoxisome proliferator activated receptor gamma)

Cat. No.: **MP0037F**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

The protein is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis.

Product Specifications

Host Species

Human

Target Protein

ADORA2A

Protein Length

Full-length

Protein Class

GPCR Class A

Molecular Weight

47.7kDa

TMD

7

Sequence

MWSHPQFEKHHHHHHHHENLYFQGPIMGSSVYITVELAIAVLAILGNLVCWAVWLNSNLQNVTNY
FVVSLLAAADIAVGVLAIIPFAITISTGFCAACHGCLFIACFVLVLTQSSIFSLLAIAIDRYIAIRIPLRYNGL
VTGTRAKGIIAICWVLSFAIGLTPMLGWNNCGQPKEGKNHSQGC GEGQVACLFEDVVP MN YMVYF
NFFACVLVPLLLMLGVYLRIFLAARRQLQMESQPLPGERARSTLQKEVHAAKSLAIIVGLFALCWLP
HIINCFTFFCPDCSHAPLWLMYLAIVLSHTNSVVPFIYAYRIREFRQTFRKIIRSHVLRQQEPFKAAG
TSARVLAAHGSDGEQVSLRLNGHPPGVWANGSAPHERRPNGYALGLVSGGSAQESQGNTGLPDV
ELLSHELKGVCPPEPPGLDDPLAQDGAGVS

Product Description

Activity

Yes

Expression Systems

Sf9

Form

Liquid

Purification

Immobilized Metal Affinity Chromatography

Purity

>90%

Buffer

50mM Hepes pH 7.4, 200mM NaCl, 0.05%/0.006% DDM/CHS

Storage

Store at +4°C for up to one week or several months at -80°C

Target**Target Protein**

ADORA2A

Full Name

Adenosine A2a receptor/ peroxisome proliferator activated receptor gamma

Introduction

This gene encodes a member of the guanine nucleotide-binding protein (G protein)-coupled receptor (GPCR) superfamily, which is subdivided into classes and subtypes. The receptors are seven-pass transmembrane proteins that respond to extracellular cues and activate intracellular signal transduction pathways. This protein, an adenosine receptor of A2A subtype, uses adenosine as the preferred endogenous agonist and preferentially interacts with the G(s) and G(olf) family of G proteins to increase intracellular cAMP levels. It plays an important role in many biological functions, such as cardiac rhythm and circulation, cerebral and renal blood flow, immune function, pain regulation, and sleep. It has been implicated in pathophysiological conditions such as inflammatory diseases and neurodegenerative disorders. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. A read-through transcript composed of the upstream SPECC1L (sperm antigen with calponin homology and coiled-coil domains 1-like) and ADORA2A (adenosine A2a receptor) gene sequence has been identified, but it is thought to be non-coding.

Alternative Names

A2aR, RDC8, ADORA2

Gene ID

[135](#)

UniProt ID

[P29274](#)