TXA2R (G-2): sc-515033



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Thromboxane A2 (TXA2), the major cyclooxygenase (COX) product of arachidonic acid, stimulates platelet aggregation and is a potent vasoconstrictor. TXA2R has been implicated in several processes in normal kidney physiology as well as in myocardial infarction, atherosclerosis and bronchial asthma. TXA2 mediates its effects through the TXA2 receptor (TXA2R), a G protein-coupled receptor that activates phospholipase C (PLC) to mobilize intracellular calcium stores. Alternatively, TXA2R activates the MAP kinase pathway in response to dibutyryl cyclic AMP (dbcAMP). The human TXA2R gene maps to chromosome 19p13.3 and is alternatively spliced to produce proteins which differ in the carboxy termini. TXA2R is expressed in platelets, endothelium, placenta, vascular smooth muscles and the renal cortex. Mutations in the gene encoding TXA2R lead to several bleeding disorders due to either impaired coupling between the receptor and PLC or impaired binding to TXA2. Also, the TXA2R protein may be involved in mediating renal damage in disease states, controlling the initiation and/or progression of labor in women, and providing therapeutic value for treatment of acute pancreatitis.

REFERENCES

- Swanson, M.L., et al. 1992. The expression of thromboxane A₂ synthase and thromboxane A₂ receptor gene in human uterus. Biol. Reprod. 47: 105-117.
- Reilly, M., et al. 1993. Cellular activation by thromboxane A₂ and other eicosanoids. Eur. Heart J. 14: 88-93.
- Nusing, R.M., et al. 1993. Characterization and chromosomal mapping of the human thromboxane A₂ receptor gene. J. Biol. Chem. 268: 25253-25259.
- Raychowdhury, M.K., et al. 1994. Alternative splicing produces a divergent cytoplasmic tail in the human endothelial thromboxane A₂ receptor. J. Biol. Chem. 269: 19256-19261.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TBXA2R (human) mapping to 19p13.3.

SOURCE

TXA2R (G-2) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 221-240 within an internal region of TXA2R of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 $\mu g \ lg G_3$ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-515033 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

TXA2R (G-2) is recommended for detection of TXA2R long and short isoforms of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for TXA2R siRNA (h): sc-40226, TXA2R shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-40226-SH and TXA2R shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-40226-V.

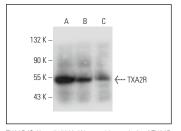
Molecular Weight of TXA2R: 55/58 kDa.

Positive Controls: JAR cell lysate: sc-2276, HUV-EC-C whole cell lysate: sc-364180 or ECV304 cell lysate: sc-2269.

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker[™] Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz* Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgGκ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz* Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz* Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

DATA



TXA2R (G-2): sc-515033. Western blot analysis of TXA2R expression in ECV304 (A), JAR (B) and HUV-EC-C (C) whole cell lysates.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Butenas, A.L.E., et al. 2020. No effect of endoperoxide 4 or thromboxane A₂ receptor blockade on static mechanoreflex activation in rats with heart failure. Exp. Physiol. 105: 1840-1854.
- 2. Butenas, A.L.E., et al. 2021. Thromboxane A_2 receptors contribute to the exaggerated exercise pressor reflex in male rats with heart failure. Physiol. Rep. 9: e15052.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.