

ADORA2A Knockout cell line (A549)

Catalog Number: KO08824

Product Information	
Product Name	ADORA2A Knockout cell line (A549)
specification	1*10 ⁶
Storage and transportation	Dry ice preservation/T25 live cell transportation.
Cell morphology	Epithelioid, adherent cell
Passage ratio	1:3~1:4
species	Human
Gene	ADORA2A
Gene ID	135
Build method	Electric rotation method / virus method
Mycoplasma testing	Negative
Cultivation system	90% F12K+10% FBS
Parental Cell Line	A549
Quality Control	Genotype: ADORA2A Knockout cell line (A549) >95% viability before freezing. All cells were tested and found to be free of bacterial, viruses, mycoplasma and other toxins.

Gene Information	
Gene Official Full Name	adenosine A2a receptorprovided by HGNC
Also known as	A2aR; RDC8; ADORA2
Gene Description	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. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2013]
Expression	Broad expression in bone marrow (RPKM 12.9), lymph node (RPKM 8.9) and 22 other tissues See more