Product Name: ASIC3 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab07217
For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	58kDa

Antigen Information

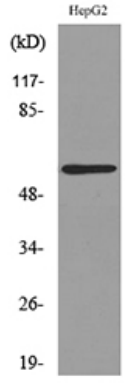
Gene Name	ASIC3
Alternative Names	ASIC3; ACCN3; SLNAC1; TNAC1; Acid-sensing ion channel 3; ASIC3; hASIC3; Amiloride-sensitive cation channel 3; Neuronal amiloride-sensitive cation channel 3; Testis sodium channel 1; hTNaC1
Gene ID	9311.0
SwissProt ID	Q9UHC3
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human ASIC3. AA range:191-240

Background

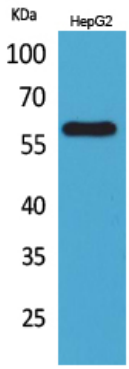
This gene encodes a member of the degenerin/epithelial sodium channel (DEG/ENaC) superfamily. The members of this family are amiloride-sensitive sodium channels that contain intracellular N and C termini, two hydrophobic transmembrane regions, and a large extracellular loop, which has many cysteine residues with conserved spacing. The member encoded by this gene is an acid sensor and may play an important role in the detection of lasting pH changes. In addition, a heteromeric association between this member and acid-sensing (proton-gated) ion channel 2 has been observed as proton-gated channels sensitive to gadolinium. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2012],developmental stage:Expressed in fetal tissues, expression increases in lung and kidney adult tissues.,domain:The PDZ domain-binding motif is involved in interaction with LIN7A, GOPC and MAGI1.,function:Cation channel with high affinity for sodium, which is gated by extracellular protons and inhibited by the diuretic amiloride. Generates a biphasic current with a fast inactivating and a slow sustained phase. In sensory neurons is proposed to mediate the pain induced by acidosis that occurs in ischemic, damaged or inflamed tissue. May be involved in hyperalgesia. May play a role in mechanoreception. Heteromeric channel assembly seems to modulate channel properties.,miscellaneous:Potentiated by FMRFamide-related neuropeptides. Sensitized and potentiated by NPSF. Regulated by lactate and Ca(2+). Inhibited by anti-inflammatory drugs, like salicylic acid (By similarity). Sensitized and potentiated by NPFF.,PTM:Phosphorylated by PKA. Phosphorylated by PKC. In vitro, PRKCABP/PICK-1 is necessary for PKC phosphorylation and activation of a ACCN3/ASIC3-ACCN1/ASIC2b channel, but does not activate a homomeric ACCN3 channel.,similarity:Belongs to the amiloride-sensitive sodium channel family.,subcellular location:Cell surface expression may be stabilized by interaction with LIN7B and cytoplasmic retention by interaction with DLG4. In part cytoplasmic in cochlea cells.,subunit:Homotetramer or heterotetramer with other ASIC proteins (Probable). Interacts with STOM and DLG4 (By similarity). Interacts with LIN7B, MAGI1/BAIAP1, GOPC and ACCN1.,tissue specificity:Expressed by sensory neurons. Strongly expressed in brain, spinal chord, lung, lymph nodes, kidney, pituitary, heart and testis.,

Research Area

Image Data



Western blot analysis of lysate from HepG2 cells, using ASIC3 Antibody.



Western Blot analysis of HepG2 cells using ASIC3 Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000