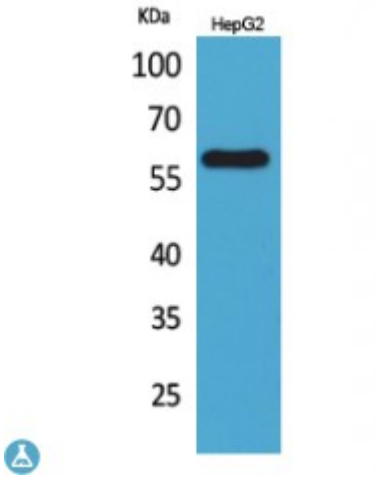
Anti-ASIC3 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to ASIC3.

Model	STJ96565
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human ASIC3.
Immunogen Region	191-240 aa, Internal
Gene ID	9311
Gene Symbol	ASIC3
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000ELISA 1:20000
Specificity	ASIC3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ASIC3 protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed by sensory neurons. Strongly expressed in brain, spinal chord, lung, lymph nodes, kidney, pituitary, heart and testis.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Acid-sensing ion channel 3 ASIC3 hASIC3 Amiloride-sensitive cation channel 3 Neuronal amiloride-sensitive cation channel 3 Testis sodium channel 1 hTNaC1
Molecular Weight	58 kDa

Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:101OMIM:611741
Alternative Names	Acid-sensing ion channel 3 ASIC3 hASIC3 Amiloride-sensitive cation channel 3 Neuronal amiloride-sensitive cation channel 3 Testis sodium channel 1 hTNaC1
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.
Sequence and Domain Family	The PDZ domain-binding motif is involved in interaction with LIN7A, GOPC and MAGI1.
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane Cytoplasm. Cell surface expression may be stabilized by interaction with LIN7B and cytoplasmic retention by interaction with DLG4. In part cytoplasmic in cochlea cells .
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylated by PKA. Phosphorylated by PKC. In vitro, PRKCABP/PICK-1 is necessary for PKC phosphorylation and activation of a ASIC3/ACCN3-ASIC2/ASIC2b channel, but does not activate a homomeric ASIC3 channel .