Best Tools for immunology Research

IP3 Receptor (Phospho Tyr353) rabbit pAb

Catalog No :	YP1598
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC
Target :	IP3 Receptor
Fields :	>>Calcium signaling pathway;>>cGMP-PKG signaling pathway;>>Phosphatidylinositol signaling system;>>Oocyte meiosis;>>Autophagy - animal;>>Apoptosis;>>Cellular senescence;>>Vascular smooth muscle contraction;>>Apelin signaling pathway;>>Gap junction;>>Platelet activation;>>NOD-like receptor signaling pathway;>>C-type lectin receptor signaling pathway;>>Circadian entrainment;>>Long-term potentiation;>>Retrograde endocannabinoid signaling;>>Glutamatergic synapse;>>Cholinergic synapse;>>Serotonergic synapse;>>Dopaminergic synapse;>>Long-term depression;>>Inflammatory mediator regulation of TRP channels;>>GnRH signaling pathway;>>Estrogen signaling pathway;>>Thyroid hormone synthesis;>>Oxytocin signaling pathway;>>Glucagon signaling pathway;>>Renin secretion;>>Aldosterone synthesis and secretion;>>Cortisol synthesis and secretion;>>Parathyroid hormone synthesis, secretion and action;>>GnRH secretion;>>Cushing syndrome;>>Growth hormone synthesis, secretion and action;>>Salivary secretion;>>Ga
Gene Name :	ITPR1 INSP3R1
Protein Name :	IP3 Receptor (Phospho Tyr353)
Human Gene Id :	3708
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q14643
Mouse Gene Id :	16438
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P11881
Rat Gene Id :	25262
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P29994

Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human IP3 Receptor (Phospho Tyr353)
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human,Mouse,Rat IP3 Receptor (Phospho Tyr353)
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000;IHC 1:50-300
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	320kD
Background :	This gene encodes an intracellular receptor for inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate. Upon stimulation by inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate, this receptor mediates calcium release from the endoplasmic reticulum. Mutations in this gene cause spinocerebellar ataxia type 15, a disease associated with an heterogeneous group of cerebellar disorders. Multiple transcript variants have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2009],
Function :	alternative products:There is a combination of three alternatively spliced domains at site SI, SIII and site SII (A and C). Experimental confirmation may be lacking for some isoforms,disease:Defects in ITPR1 are the cause of spinocerebellar ataxia type 15 (SCA15) (SCA15) [MIM:606658]. Spinocerebellar ataxia is a clinically and genetically heterogeneous group of cerebellar disorders. Patients show progressive incoordination of gait and often poor coordination of hands, speech and eye movements, due to degeneration of the cerebellum with variable involvement of the brainstem and spinal cord. SCA15 is an autosomal dominant cerebellar ataxia (ADCA). It is very slow progressing form with a wide range of onset, ranging from childhood to adult. Most patients remain ambulatory.,domain:The receptor contains a calcium channel in its C-terminal extremity. Its large N-terminal cytoplasmic region has
Subcellular Location :	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cytoplasm, perinuclear region . Endoplasmic reticulum and secretory granules (By similarity). .
Expression :	Widely expressed.

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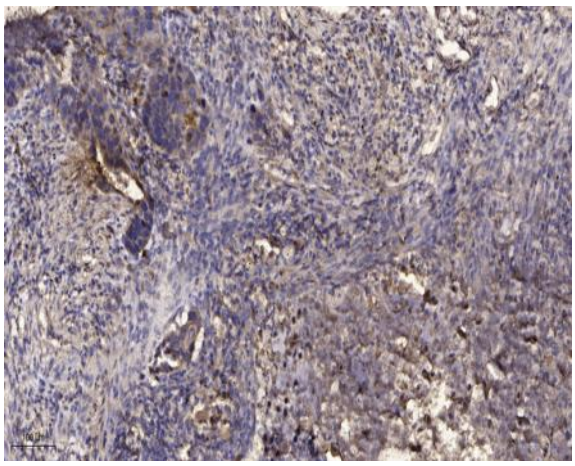
Sort :	8634
No4 :	1
Host :	Rabbit
Modifications :	Phospho

Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Squamous cell carcinoma of lung. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).