Best Tools for immunology Research

ACM3 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YN2542
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;ELISA
Target :	ACM3
Fields :	>>Calcium signaling pathway;>>Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;>>Cholinergic synapse;>>Taste transduction;>>Regulation of actin cytoskeleton;>>Insulin secretion;>>Salivary secretion;>>Gastric acid secretion;>>Pancreatic secretion;>>Alzheimer disease;>>Pathways of neurodegeneration - multiple diseases
Gene Name :	CHRM3
Protein Name :	Muscarinic acetylcholine receptor M3
Human Gene Id :	1131
Human Swiss Prot No :	P20309
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q9ERZ3
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P08483
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 270-350
Specificity :	ACM3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration : 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band : 64kD

Cell Pathway : Calcium;Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;Regulates Actin and Cytoskeleton;

Background : The muscarinic cholinergic receptors belong to a larger family of G protein-coupled receptors. The functional diversity of these receptors is defined by the binding of acetylcholine and includes cellular responses such as adenylate cyclase inhibition, phosphoinositide degeneration, and potassium channel mediation. Muscarinic receptors influence many effects of acetylcholine in the central and peripheral nervous system. The muscarinic cholinergic receptor 3 controls smooth muscle contraction and its stimulation causes secretion of glandular tissue. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function : function:The muscarinic acetylcholine receptor mediates various cellular responses, including inhibition of adenylate cyclase, breakdown of phosphoinositides and modulation of potassium channels through the action of G proteins. Primary transducing effect is Pi turnover.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,

Subcellular Location : Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein . Basolateral cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Colocalizes with TMEM147 in the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) membrane. TMEM147 impairs its trafficking to the cell membrane leading to its retention in the ER membrane. .

Expression : Brain,Teratocarcinoma,

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