

## **Rabbit Anti-Optimedin antibody**

## SL11061R

Product Name:	Optimedin U
Chinese Name:	嗅球蛋白3抗体
Alias:	Noe3; NOE3_HUMAN; Noelin 3; Noelin-3; NOELIN3; NOELIN3 V1; NOELIN3 V2; NOELIN3 V3; NOELIN3 V4; NOELIN3 V5; NOELIN3 V6; Olfactomedin 3; Olfactomedin related ER localized protein 3; Olfactomedin-3; Olfactomedin3; Olfm3; Optimedin.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100- 500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	52kDa
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human OLFM3/Optimedin:101-200/478
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	OLFM3 is a 478 amino acid protein that interacts with myocilin. Myocilin is an extracellular protein that plays a key role in the actomyosin system and is responsible for controlling intraocular pressure. OLFM3 is a secreted protein that contains an olfactomedin-like (OLF) domain, an approximately 260 amino acid motif commonly

found in secreted glycoproteins. OLFM3 localizes to the Golgi apparatus of the cell and is highly expressed in both eye and brain tissue. Mutations in the gene that encodes OLFM3 may cause severe glaucoma, a condition in which increased intraocular pressure within the eyeball causes loss of eye sight.

## Subunit:

Peripherally associated with AMPAR complex. AMPAR complex consists of an inner core made of 4 pore-forming GluA/GRIA proteins (GRIA1, GRIA2, GRIA3 and GRIA4) and 4 major auxiliary subunits arranged in a twofold symmetry. One of the two pairs of distinct binding sites is occupied either by CNIH2, CNIH3 or CACNG2, CACNG3. The other harbors CACNG2, CACNG3, CACNG4, CACNG8 or GSG1L. This inner core of AMPAR complex is complemented by outer core constituents binding directly to the GluA/GRIA proteins at sites distinct from the interaction sites of the inner core constituents. Outer core constituents include at least PRRT1, PRRT2, CKAMP44/SHISA9, FRRS1L and NRN1. The proteins of the inner and outer core serve as a platform for other, more peripherally associated AMPAR constituents, including OLFM3. Alone or in combination, these auxiliary subunits control the gating and pharmacology of the AMPAR complex and profoundly impact their biogenesis and protein processing. Homodimer. Interacts with MYOC (By similarity).

Subcellular Location: Secreted.

**Tissue Specificity:** 

In the eye, expressed in trabecular meshwork and neural retina; in non-ocular tissues, expressed in brain and lung.

Similarity: Contains 1 olfactomedin-like domain.

SWISS: Q96PB7

Gene ID: 118427

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 118427 Human

Entrez Gene: 229759 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 252920 Rat

<u>Omim: 607567</u> Human

SwissProt: Q96PB7 Human
SwissProt: P63056 Mouse
SwissProt: P63057 Rat
Unigene: 484475 Human
Unigene: 54183 Mouse
Unigene: 27711 Rat
Important Note:
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Lagnostic applications.



