



Rabbit Anti-GALR3 antibody

SL11528R

Product Name:	GALR3
Chinese Name:	甘丙肽受体3抗体
Alias:	GAL 3R; GAL R3; GAL3 R; GAL3-R; GAL3R; Galanin receptor 3; Galanin receptor-3; Galanin receptor family member 3; Galanin receptor type 3; GALN R3; GALNR 3; GALNR3; GALR 3; GALR-3; Galr3; GALR3_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,Horse,
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:	40kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GALR3:1-100/368<Extracellular>
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:	GALR3 a 368 and 370 amino acid protein in human and rat, respectively, belongs to a family of G protein-coupled receptors that bind the neuropeptide galanin, which is distributed throughout the central and peripheral nervous system, the pituitary gland, the gastrointestinal tract and in the endocrine and exocrine pancreas. GALR3 mRNA is

widely distributed, but expressed at low abundance. In human, GALR3 mRNA is highly expressed in the hypothalamus, pituitary and testis, and is expressed to a lesser extent in adrenal gland and pancreas. Rat and human GALR3 co-express with potassium channel subunits GIRK1 and GIRK4. Like GALR1, GALR3 signaling pathways lead to the inhibition of adenylate cyclase and to the activation of potassium channels, which are linked to the regulation of neurotransmitter release. Binding of galanin to galanin receptors results in increased feeding, impaired learning, enhanced opiate analgesia and decreased opiate place preference.

Function:

Receptor for the hormone galanin.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Similarity:

Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.

SWISS:

O60755

Gene ID:

8484

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 610233](#)Dog

[Entrez Gene: 101146758](#)Gorilla

[Entrez Gene: 8484](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 14429](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 100623444](#)Pig

[Entrez Gene: 29235](#)Rat

[NCBI: 4503907](#)Human

[Omim: 603692](#)Human

[SwissProt: O60755](#)Human

[SwissProt: O88853](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: O88626](#)Rat

[Unigene: 158353](#)Human

[Unigene: 390805](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 30069](#)Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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