

Rabbit Anti-SSTR3 antibody

SL1368R

Product Name:	SSTR3
Chinese Name:	生长抑素受体3抗体
Alias:	somatostatin receptor 3; OTTHUMP00000028737; Smstr3; Somatostatin receptor 3; Somatostatin receptor subtype 3; Smstr 3; SS 3R; SS-3-R; SS3-R; SSR-28; SSR3_HUMAN; Sst3; SSTR 3; Somatostatin receptor type 3; SS3R; SSR28; Sst3; SSTR 3.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Cow, Horse,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=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:	46kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SSTR3:121- 230/418 <cytoplasmic></cytoplasmic>
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:	This gene encodes a member of the somatostatin receptor protein family. Somatostatins are peptide hormones that regulate diverse cellular functions such as neurotransmission, cell proliferation, and endocrine signaling as well as inhibiting the release of many

hormones and other secretory proteins. Somatostatin has two active forms of 14 and 28 amino acids. The biological effects of somatostatins are mediated by a family of G-protein coupled somatostatin receptors that are expressed in a tissue-specific manner. Somatostatin receptors form homodimers and heterodimers with other members of the superfamily as well as with other G-protein coupled receptors and receptor tyrosine kinases. This protein is functionally coupled to adenylyl cyclase. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013]

Function:

Receptor for somatostatins-14 and -28. This receptor is coupled via pertussis toxin sensitive G proteins to inhibition of adenylyl cyclase.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Internalized into endoplasmic vesicles upon somatostatin-stimulation.

Tissue Specificity: Brain, pituitary and pancreas.

Post-translational modifications: Phosphorylated. Phosphorylation increases upon somatostatin binding.

Similarity: Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.

SWISS: P32745

Gene ID: 6753

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 6753Human

Omim: 182453Human

SwissProt: P32745Human

Unigene: 225995Human

Important Note:

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

是一种连接G-





