



## Rabbit Anti-ODZ3 antibody

SL9061R

<b>Product Name:</b>	ODZ3
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	固生蛋白3抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	ODZ3 like protein; Protein Odd Oz ten m homolog 3; Ten 3; Ten M3; Tenascin M3; Teneurin 3; Teneurin3; TNM3; FLJ10474; FLJ10886; KIAA1455; odd Oz Ten m homolog 3; odz odd Oz ten m homolog 3 (Drosophila); odz odd Oz ten m homolog 3; TEN3 HUMAN.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Sheep,
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:50-200 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	301kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	The cell membrane
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ODZ3/Teneurin 3:1721-1850/2699<Extracellular>
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	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.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	Teneurin-3, also known as Ten-3, TNM3 or ODZ3, is a 2,699 amino acid single-pass type II membrane protein that contains 25 YD repeats, 8 EGF-like domains, 5 NHL repeats and one teneurin N-terminal domain. Localized to the membrane and expressed

in brain, testis and ovary, Teneurin-3 exists as a disulfide-linked homodimer that is thought to function as a cellular signal transducer. Additionally, Teneurin-3 may participate in eye-specific patterning in the visual pathway and is required for aligned binocular vision. The gene encoding Teneurin-3 maps to chromosome 4. Representing approximately 6% of the human genome, chromosome 4 contains nearly 900 genes, one of which is the Huntingtin gene, which is found to encode an expanded glutamine tract in cases of Huntington's disease. FGFR-3 is also encoded on chromosome 4 and has been associated with thanatophoric dwarfism, achondroplasia, Muenke syndrome and bladder cancer. Chromosome 4 is also tied to Ellis-van Creveld syndrome, methylmalonic acidemia and polycystic kidney disease.

**Function:**

Involved in neural development, regulating the establishment of proper connectivity within the nervous system. Promotes axon guidance and homophilic cell adhesion. Plays a role in the development of the visual pathway; regulates the formation in ipsilateral retinal mapping to both the dorsal lateral geniculate nucleus (dLGN) and the superior colliculus (SC). May be involved in the differentiation of the fibroblast-like cells in the superficial layer of mandibular condylar cartilage into chondrocytes. May function as a cellular signal transducer (By similarity).

**Subunit:**

Homodimer; disulfide-linked (Probable).

**Subcellular Location:**

Membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Cell projection, axon (By similarity).

**Tissue Specificity:**

Expressed in adult and fetal brain, slightly lower levels in testis and ovary, and intermediate levels in all other peripheral tissues examined. Not expressed in spleen or liver. Expression was high in brain, with highest levels in amygdala and caudate nucleus, followed by thalamus and subthalamic nucleus.

**DISEASE:**

Note=Defects in TENM3 are a cause of microphthalmia, isolated, with coloboma (MCOPCB). Microphthalmia is a disorder of eye formation, ranging from small size of a single eye to complete bilateral absence of ocular tissues. Ocular abnormalities like opacities of the cornea and lens, scarring of the retina and choroid, cataract and other abnormalities like cataract may also be present. Ocular colobomas are a set of malformations resulting from abnormal morphogenesis of the optic cup and stalk, and the fusion of the fetal fissure (optic fissure). [SIMILARITY] Belongs to the tenascin family. Teneurin subfamily.

**Similarity:**

Contains 8 EGF-like domains.

Contains 5 NHL repeats.

Contains 1 teneurin N-terminal domain.

Contains 23 YD repeats.

**SWISS:**  
Q9P273

**Gene ID:**  
55714

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 55714](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 23965](#) Mouse

[Omic: 610083](#) Human

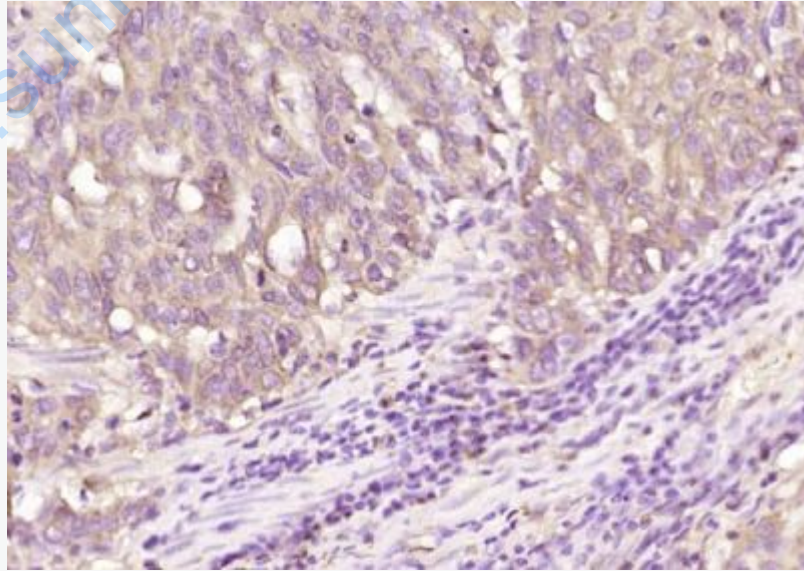
[SwissProt: Q9P273](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9WTS6](#) Mouse

**Important Note:**

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

**Picture:**



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Human esophageal cancer); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous

peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (ODZ3) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL9061R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

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