

Product name:	ASIC3 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN07217
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human ASIC3. AA range:191-240
Reactivity:	Human,Rat,Mouse
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	58kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

This gene encodes a member of the degenerin/epithelial sodium channel (DEG/ENaC) superfamily. The members of this family are amiloride-sensitive sodium channels that contain intracellular N and C termini, two hydrophobic transmembrane regions, and a large extracellular loop, which has many cysteine residues with conserved spacing. The member encoded by this gene is an acid sensor and may play an important role in the detection of lasting pH changes. In addition, a heteromeric association between this member and acid-sensing (proton-gated) ion channel 2 has been observed as proton-gated channels sensitive to gadolinium. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2012],developmental stage:Expressed in fetal tissues, expression increases in lung and kidney adult tissues.,domain:The PDZ domain-binding motif is involved in interaction with LIN7A, GOPC and MAGI1.,function:Cation channel with high affinity for sodium, which is gated by extracellular protons and inhibited by the diuretic amiloride. Generates a biphasic current with a fast inactivating and a slow sustained phase. In sensory neurons is proposed to mediate the pain induced by acidosis that occurs in ischemic, damaged or inflamed tissue. May be involved in hyperalgesia. May play a role in mechanoreception. Heteromeric channel assembly seems to modulate channel properties.,miscellaneous:Potentiated by FMRFamide-related neuropeptides. Sensitized and potentiated by NPSF. Regulated by lactate and Ca(2+). Inhibited by anti-inflammatory drugs, like salicylic acid (By similarity). Sensitized and potentiated by NPFF.,PTM:Phosphorylated by PKA. Phosphorylated by PKC. In vitro, PRKCABP/PICK-1 is necessary for PKC phosphorylation and activation of a ACCN3/ASIC3-ACCN1/ASIC2b channel, but does not activate a homomeric ACCN3 channel.,similarity:Belongs to the amiloride-sensitive sodium channel family.,subcellular location:Cell surface expression may be stabilized by interaction with LIN7B and cytoplasmic retention by interaction with DLG4. In part cytoplasmic in cochlea cells.,subunit:Homotetramer or heterotetramer with other ASIC proteins (Probable). Interacts with STOM and DLG4 (By similarity). Interacts with LIN7B, MAGI1/BAIAP1, GOPC and ACCN1.,tissue specificity:Expressed by sensory neurons. Strongly expressed in brain, spinal chord, lung, lymph nodes, kidney, pituitary, heart and testis.,