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SSTR3 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AO1919a

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, E
Primary Accession	P32745
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone Names	7H8E5
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	45847
Description	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.
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human SSTR3 (AA: 1-43) expressed in E. Coli.
Formulation	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide.

Additional Information

Gene ID	6753
Other Names	Somatostatin receptor type 3, SS-3-R, SS3-R, SS3R, SSR-28, SSTR3
Dilution	WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 FC~~1/200 - 1/400 E~~1/10000
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	SSTR3 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	SSTR3
Function	Receptor for somatostatin-14 and -28. This receptor is coupled via pertussis toxin sensitive G proteins to inhibition of adenylyl cyclase.
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Internalized into endoplasmic vesicles upon somatostatin-stimulation.
Tissue Location	Brain, pituitary and pancreas.

Background

This locus encodes the transforming growth factor (TGF)-beta type III receptor. The encoded receptor is a membrane proteoglycan that often functions as a co-receptor with other TGF-beta receptor superfamily members. Ectodomain shedding produces soluble TGFBR3, which may inhibit TGFB signaling. Decreased expression of this receptor has been observed in various cancers. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified for this gene. ; ;

References

1. J Gastroenterol Hepatol. 2008 Mar;23(3):424-9. 2. Cancer Biol Ther. 2004 Aug;3(8):726-30.

Images

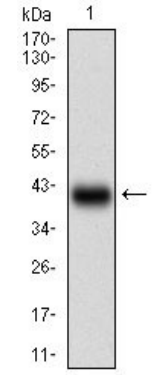


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using SSTR3 mAb against human SSTR3 (AA: 1-43) recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 30.2 kDa)

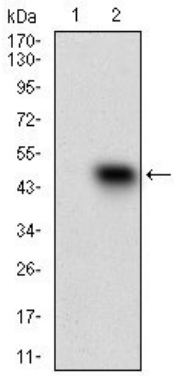
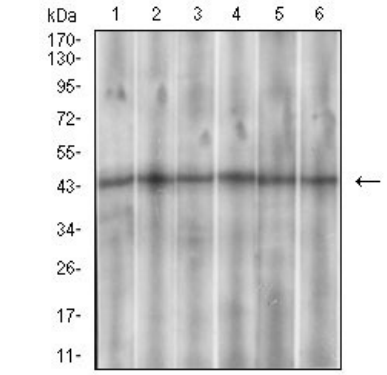


Figure 2: Western blot analysis using SSTR3 mAb against HEK293 (1) and SSTR3 (AA: 1-43)-hIgGFc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.

Figure 3: Western blot analysis using SSTR3 mouse mAb against Hela (1), PANC-1 (2), PC-12 (3),SK-N-SH (4), U937 (5) and HepG2 (6) cell lysate.



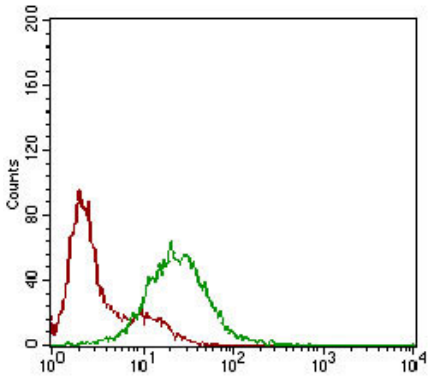


Figure 4: Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells using SSTR3 mouse mAb (green) and negative control (red).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.