

Muscarinic Acetylcholine receptor M3 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP52318

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	P20309
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Rat, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	66128
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ChRM3
Epitope Specificity	481-589/589
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Basolateral cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	The muscarinic cholinergic receptors belong to a larger family of G protein-coupled receptors. The functional diversity of these receptors is defined by the binding of acetylcholine and includes cellular responses such as adenylate cyclase inhibition, phosphoinositide degeneration, and potassium channel mediation. Muscarinic receptors influence many effects of acetylcholine in the central and peripheral nervous system. The muscarinic cholinergic receptor 3 controls smooth muscle contraction and its stimulation causes secretion of glandular tissue. [provided by RefSeq].

Additional Information

Gene ID	1131
Other Names	Muscarinic acetylcholine receptor M3, CHRM3
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. 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.

Protein Information

Name	CHRM3
Function	The muscarinic acetylcholine receptor mediates various cellular responses, including inhibition of adenylate cyclase, breakdown of phosphoinositides and modulation of potassium channels through the action of G proteins. Primary transducing effect is Pi turnover.
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Basolateral cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Colocalizes with TMEM147 in the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) membrane. TMEM147 impairs its trafficking to the cell membrane leading to its retention in the ER membrane

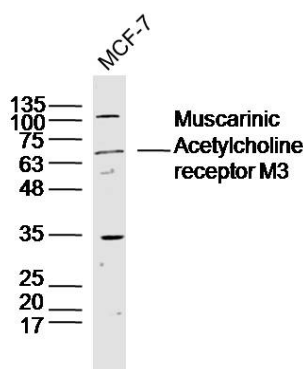
Background

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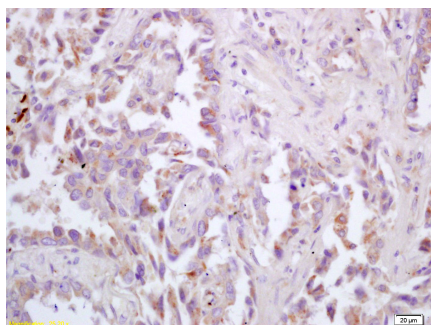
References

Gomez J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Andre C.,et al.Eur. J. Neurosci. 6:1691-1701(1994).

Images



Sample: MCF-7 Cell Lysate at 40 ug
Primary: Anti-Muscarinic Acetylcholine receptor (AP52318) at 1/300 dilution
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
Predicted band size: 65 kD
Observed band size: 65 kD



Tissue/cell: human lung carcinoma; 4%
Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;
Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;
Incubation: Anti-ChRM3/Acetylcholine receptor(M3) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP52318) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining

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