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ASIC3 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP73383

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q9UHC3
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	58905

Additional Information

Gene ID	9311
Other Names	ASIC3; ACCN3; SLNAC1; TNAC1; Acid-sensing ion channel 3; ASIC3; hASIC3; Amiloride-sensitive cation channel 3; Neuronal amiloride-sensitive cation channel 3; Testis sodium channel 1; hTNaC1
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. E~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20℃

Protein Information

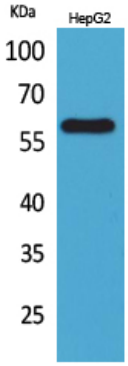
Name	ASIC3 (HGNC:101)
Function	Forms pH-gated heterotrimeric sodium channels that act as postsynaptic excitatory receptors in the nervous system (PubMed:10842183, PubMed:11587714, PubMed:9744806, PubMed:9886053). Upon extracellular acidification, these channels generate a biphasic current with a fast inactivating and a slow sustained phase (PubMed:10842183, PubMed:9744806, PubMed:9886053). ASIC3 is more sensitive to protons and gates between closed, open, and desensitized states faster than other ASICs (By similarity). Displays high selectivity for sodium ions but can also permit the permeation of other cations (PubMed:9744806, PubMed:9886053). As a neuronal acid sensor, probably contributes to mechanoreception, acid nociception, and heat nociception (By similarity). By forming heterotrimeric channels with ASIC2, generates a biphasic current with a fast inactivating and a slow sustained phase, which in sensory neurons is proposed to mediate the pain induced by acidosis that occurs in ischemic, damaged or inflamed tissues (By similarity).

Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6X1Y6}. Note=Preferentially expressed at the plasma membrane of the soma and cellular processes of neurons (By similarity). In part cytoplasmic in cochlea cells (By similarity) Localized in specialized sensory nerve endings (By similarity) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O35240, ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6X1Y6}
Tissue Location	Expressed by sensory neurons. Strongly expressed in brain, spinal cord, lung, lymph nodes, kidney, pituitary, heart and testis.

Background

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.

Images



Western Blot analysis of HepG2 cells using ASIC3 Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

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