磷酸化 5-三磷酸肌醇受体 1 抗体

产品货号： mIR18182

英文名称： phospho-IP3 receptor (Ser1598)

中文名称： 磷酸化 5-三磷酸肌醇受体 1 抗体

别　　名： IP3 receptor (phospho S1598); p-IP3 receptor (phospho S1598); 5-trisphosphate receptor; 5-trisphosphate receptor type 1; DKFZp313E1334; DKFZp313N1434; inositol 1 4 5 triphosphate receptor type 1; Inositol 1 4 5 trisphosphate Receptor Type 1; Inositol 1; InsP3R1; IP3; IP3 receptor; IP3 receptor isoform 1; IP3R 1; IP3R; IP3R1; ITPR 1; Itpr1; ITPR1_HUMAN; SCA15; SCA16; SCA29; Type 1 inositol 1 4 5 trisphosphate receptor; Type 1 inositol 1; Type 1 InsP3 receptor.

产品类型： 磷酸化抗体

研究领域： 肿瘤　细胞生物　信号转导　新陈代谢

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 314kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human IP3 receptor around the phosphorylation site of Ser1598:RD(p-S)VL

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： 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.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍： This gene encodes an intracellular receptor for inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate. Upon stimulation by inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate, this receptor mediates calcium release from the endoplasmic reticulum. Mutations in this gene cause spinocerebellar ataxia type 15, a disease associated with an heterogeneous group of cerebellar disorders. Multiple transcript variants have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2009]

Function:

Intracellular channel that mediates calcium release from the endoplasmic reticulum following stimulation by inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate.

Subcellular Location:

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

Widely expressed.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated by cAMP kinase. Phosphorylation prevents the ligand-induced opening of the calcium channels.

Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues.

DISEASE:

Defects in ITPR1 are the cause of spinocerebellar ataxia type 15 (SCA15) (SCA15) [MIM:606658]. Spinocerebellar ataxia is a clinically and genetically heterogeneous group of cerebellar disorders. Patients show progressive incoordination of gait and often poor coordination of hands, speech and eye movements, due to degeneration of the cerebellum with variable involvement of the brainstem and spinal cord. SCA15 is an autosomal dominant cerebellar ataxia (ADCA). It is very slow progressing form with a wide range of onset, ranging from childhood to adult. Most patients remain ambulatory.

Similarity:

Belongs to the InsP3 receptor family.

Contains 5 MIR domains.

SWISS:

Q14643

Gene ID:

3708

Important Note:

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

产品图片