



# IP3 Receptor (phospho-Ser1756) mouse mAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	BYmab-16365
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	ITPR1 INSP3R1
<b>Protein Name</b>	IP3 Receptor (Ser1756)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized phosho peptide around human IP3 Receptor (Ser1756)
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human Mouse Rat IP3 Receptor (phospho-Ser1756)
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	Inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate receptor type 1 (IP3 receptor isoform 1) (IP3R 1) (InsP3R1) (Type 1 inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate receptor) (Type 1 InsP3 receptor)
<b>Observed Band</b>	320kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cytoplasm, perinuclear region . Endoplasmic reticulum and secretory granules (By similarity).
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Widely expressed.
<b>Function</b>	alternative products:There is a combination of three alternatively spliced domains at site SI, SIII and site SII (A and C). Experimental confirmation may be lacking for some isoforms,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

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	onset, ranging from childhood to adult. Most patients remain ambulatory.,domain:The receptor contains a calcium channel in its C-terminal extremity. Its large N-terminal cytoplasmic region has
Background	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],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images