



## IP3 Receptor (Phospho Tyr353) mouse mAb

vesicle, secretory vesicle membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasm perinuclear region. Endoplasmic reticulum and secretory granules (By similarity).  Tissue Specificity  Widely expressed.  Alternative products: There is a combination of three alternatively spliced domain 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		
Reactivity         Human;Mouse;Rat           Applications         WB           Gene Name         ITPR1 INSP3R1           Protein Name         IP3 Receptor (Phospho Tyr353)           Immunogen         Synthesized peptide derived from human IP3 Receptor (Phospho Tyr353)           Specificity         This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human,Mouse,Rat IP3 Receptor (Phospho Tyr353)           Formulation         Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.           Source         Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG           Purification         The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.           Dilution         WB 1:500-2000           Concentration         1 mg/ml           Purity         ≥90%           Storage Stability         -20°C/1 year           Synonyms         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)           Observed Band         320kD           Cell Pathway         Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cytoplasmic perinuclear region . Endoplasmic reticulum and secretory granules (By similarity interpretative products:There is a combination of three alternatively spliced domain at site SI, SIII and site SII (A and C). Experimental confirmation may be	Catalog No	BYmab-16366
Applications  Gene Name  ITPR1 INSP3R1  Protein Name  IP3 Receptor (Phospho Tyr353)  Immunogen  Synthesized peptide derived from human IP3 Receptor (Phospho Tyr353)  Specificity  This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human,Mouse,Rat IP3 Receptor (Phospho Tyr353)  Formulation  Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.  Source  Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG  Purification  The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  Dilution  WB 1:500-2000  Concentration  1 mg/ml  Purity  290%  Storage Stability  -20°C/1 year  Synonyms  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)  Observed Band  320kD  Cell Pathway  Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasmic reticulum is in Endoplasmic reticulum and secretory granules (By similarity vesicle, secretory vesicle membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasmic reticulum is in Endoplasmic reticulum and secretory granules (By similarity vesicle, secretory vesicle membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasmic reticulum is it is in the cause of spinocerebellar ataix is perinuclear region. Endoplasmic reticulum and secretory granules (By similarity vesicle, secretory vesicle membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasmic reticulum is it is 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 ataix is a clinically are 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	Isotype	IgG
Gene Name	Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen   IP3 Receptor (Phospho Tyr353)	Applications	WB
Immunogen   Synthesized peptide derived from human IP3 Receptor (Phospho Tyr353)	Gene Name	ITPR1 INSP3R1
Specificity         This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human, Mouse, Rat IP3 Receptor (Phospho Tyr353)           Formulation         Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.           Source         Monoclonal, Mouse, IgG           Purification         The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.           Dilution         WB 1:500-2000           Concentration         1 mg/ml           Purity         ≥90%           Storage Stability         -20°C/1 year           Synonyms         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)           Observed Band         320kD           Cell Pathway         Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle membrane ; Multi-pass me	Protein Name	IP3 Receptor (Phospho Tyr353)
Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.  Source Monoclonal, Mouse, IgG  Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  Dilution WB 1:500-2000  Concentration 1 mg/ml  Purity ≥90%  Storage Stability -20°C/1 year  Synonyms 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)  Observed Band 320kD  Cell Pathway Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasmic reticulum and secretory granules (By similarity Tissue Specificity Widely expressed.  Function alternative products:There is a combination of three alternatively spliced domain 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 ataxis type 15 (SCA15) (SCA15) [MIM:606658]. Spinocerebellar ataxis is a clinically are 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 brainsteam and spinal cord. SCA15 is an autosomal dominant	Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human IP3 Receptor (Phospho Tyr353)
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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**

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