

## MCOLN3 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP13868b

## **Specification**

## MCOLN3 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application WB,E **Primary Accession 08TDD5** Other Accession NP 060768.8 Reactivity Human Host **Rabbit** Clonality **Polyclonal** Isotype Rabbit IgG Calculated MW 64248 Antigen Region 517-546

## MCOLN3 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

#### **Gene ID 55283**

#### **Other Names**

Mucolipin-3, MCOLN3

#### Target/Specificity

This MCOLN3 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 517-546 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human MCOLN3.

#### **Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

### **Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

## **Precautions**

MCOLN3 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## MCOLN3 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

### Name MCOLN3

Function Nonselective cation channel probably playing a role in the regulation of membrane



trafficking events. Acts as a Ca(2+)-permeable cation channel with inwardly rectifying activity (PubMed:18369318, PubMed:19497048, PubMed:19522758, PubMed:19885840, PubMed:29106414). Mediates release of Ca(2+) from endosomes to the cytoplasm, contributes to endosomal acidification and is involved in the regulation of membrane trafficking and fusion in the endosomal pathway (PubMed:21245134). Also permeable to Mg(2+), Na(+) and K(+) (By similarity). Does not seem to act as mechanosensory transduction channel in inner ear sensory hair cells. Proposed to play a critical role at the cochlear stereocilia ankle-link region during hair-bundle growth (By similarity). Involved in the regulation of autophagy (PubMed:19522758). Through association with GABARAPL2 may be involved in autophagosome formation possibly providing Ca(2+) for the fusion process (By similarity). Through a possible and probably tissue-specific heteromerization with MCOLN1 may be at least in part involved in many lysosome-dependent cellular events (PubMed:19885840). Possible heteromeric ion channel assemblies with TRPV5 show pharmacological similarity with TRPML3 (PubMed:23469151).

#### **Cellular Location**

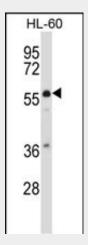
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Early endosome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Late endosome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Lysosome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome membrane. Note=Recycles between the plasma membrane and intracellular compartments by a dynamin-dependent endocytic pathway (PubMed:19522758). Under normal conditions, only a very minor proportion is present at the cell membrane (PubMed:19522758). In the cochlea located at the base of stereocilia near the position of the ankle links (By similarity) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8R4F0, ECO:0000269|PubMed:19522758}

## MCOLN3 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# MCOLN3 Antibody (C-term) - Images



MCOLN3 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP13868b) western blot analysis in HL-60 cell line lysates



(35ug/lane). This demonstrates the MCOLN3 antibody detected the MCOLN3 protein (arrow).

# MCOLN3 Antibody (C-term) - Background

Mucolipins constitute a family of cation channel proteins with homologs in mouse, Drosophila, and C. elegans. Mutations in the human MCOLN1 gene (MIM 605248) cause mucolipodosis IV (MIM 262650).

# MCOLN3 Antibody (C-term) - References

Kim, H.J., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(22):16513-16520(2010) Curcio-Morelli, C., et al. J. Cell. Physiol. 222(2):328-335(2010) Kim, H.J., et al. Traffic 10(8):1157-1167(2009) Martina, J.A., et al. Traffic 10(8):1143-1156(2009) Grimm, C., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 284(20):13823-13831(2009)