

**ASNA1 Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP58814**

**Specification**

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**ASNA1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O43681</a>
Reactivity	Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	38793

**ASNA1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID 439

**Other Names**

ATPase GET3 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_03112}, 3.6.-.-  
{ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_03112}, Arsenical pump-driving ATPase  
{ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_03112}, Arsenite-stimulated ATPase  
{ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_03112}, Guided entry of tail-anchored proteins factor 3, ATPase  
{ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_03112}, Transmembrane domain recognition complex 40 kDa  
ATPase subunit, hARSA-I, hASNA-I, GET3 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_03112,  
ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:752}

**Dilution**

<span class = "dilution\_IHC-P">IHC-P~~N/A</span><br \><span class = "dilution\_IHC-F">IHC-F~~N/A</span><br \><span class = "dilution\_IF">IF~~1:50~200</span><br \><span class = "dilution\_E">E~~N/A</span>

**Format**

0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

**Storage**

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. 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.

**ASNA1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** GET3 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_03112, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:752}

**Function**

ATPase required for the post-translational delivery of tail- anchored (TA) proteins to the endoplasmic reticulum (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17382883" target="\_blank">17382883</a>). Recognizes and selectively binds the transmembrane domain of TA proteins in the cytosol. This complex then targets to the endoplasmic reticulum by membrane-bound receptors GET1/WRB and CAMLG/GET2, where the tail-anchored protein is

released for insertion. This process is regulated by ATP binding and hydrolysis. ATP binding drives the homodimer towards the closed dimer state, facilitating recognition of newly synthesized TA membrane proteins. ATP hydrolysis is required for insertion. Subsequently, the homodimer reverts towards the open dimer state, lowering its affinity for the GET1-CAMLG receptor, and returning it to the cytosol to initiate a new round of targeting. May be involved in insulin signaling.

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Endoplasmic reticulum. Nucleus, nucleolus

**Tissue Location**

Expressed in the epithelial cells of the liver, kidney, and stomach wall, in the adrenal medulla, in the islet cells of the pancreas, in the red pulp of the spleen, and in cardiac and skeletal muscle.

**ASNA1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols**

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**ASNA1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images**