

**ASIC3 Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AP73383****Specification****ASIC3 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q9UHC3</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**ASIC3 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 9311**Other Names**

ASIC3; ACCN3; SLNAC1; TNAC1; Acid-sensing ion channel 3; ASIC3; hASIC3; Amiloride-sensitive cation channel 3; Neuronal amiloride-sensitive cation channel 3; Testis sodium channel 1; hTNaC1

**Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**ASIC3 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** ASIC3 ([HGNC:101](#))**Function**

Forms pH-gated heterotrimeric sodium channels that act as postsynaptic excitatory receptors in the nervous system (PubMed: [10842183](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10842183), PubMed: [11587714](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11587714), PubMed: [9744806](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9744806), PubMed: [9886053](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9886053)). Upon extracellular acidification, these channels generate a biphasic current with a fast inactivating and a slow sustained phase (PubMed: [10842183](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10842183), PubMed: [9744806](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9744806), PubMed: [9886053](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9886053)). ASIC3 is more sensitive to protons and gates between closed, open, and desensitized states faster than other ASICs (By similarity). Displays high selectivity for sodium ions but can also permit the permeation of other cations (PubMed: [9744806](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9744806), PubMed: [9886053](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9886053)). As a neuronal acid sensor, probably contributes to

mechanoreception, acid nociception, and heat nociception (By similarity). By forming heterotrimeric channels with ASIC2, generates a biphasic current with a fast inactivating and a slow sustained phase, which in sensory neurons is proposed to mediate the pain induced by acidosis that occurs in ischemic, damaged or inflamed tissues (By similarity).

#### Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6X1Y6}. Note=Preferentially expressed at the plasma membrane of the soma and cellular processes of neurons (By similarity). In part cytoplasmic in cochlea cells (By similarity) Localized in specialized sensory nerve endings (By similarity) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O35240, ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6X1Y6}

#### Tissue Location

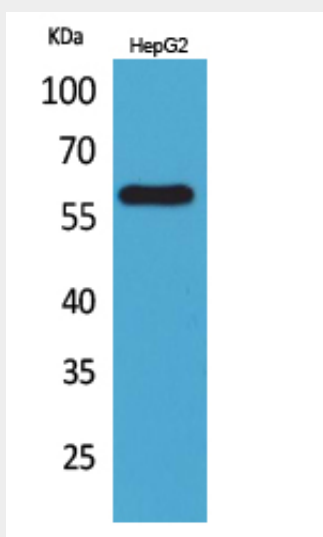
Expressed by sensory neurons. Strongly expressed in brain, spinal cord, lung, lymph nodes, kidney, pituitary, heart and testis.

### ASIC3 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](#)

### ASIC3 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



### ASIC3 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Cation channel with high affinity for sodium, which is gated by extracellular protons and inhibited by the diuretic amiloride. Generates a biphasic current with a fast inactivating and a slow sustained

phase. In sensory neurons is proposed to mediate the pain induced by acidosis that occurs in ischemic, damaged or inflamed tissue. May be involved in hyperalgesia. May play a role in mechanoreception. Heteromeric channel assembly seems to modulate channel properties.