

ASIC3 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP73383**Specification**

ASIC3 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q9UHC3
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**Synonyms** ACCN3, SLNAC1, TNAC1**Function**

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.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasm. Note=Cell surface expression may be stabilized by interaction with LIN7B and cytoplasmic retention by interaction with DLG4. In part cytoplasmic in cochlea cells (By similarity).

Tissue Location

Expressed by sensory neurons. Strongly expressed in brain, spinal chord, lung, lymph nodes,

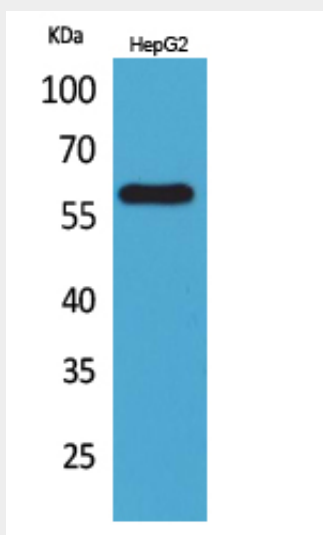
kidney, pituitary, heart and testis.

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.