

**D3DR Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AP73631****Specification**

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**D3DR Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P35462</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**D3DR Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 1814**Other Names**

DRD3; D(3) dopamine receptor; Dopamine D3 receptor

**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

**D3DR Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** DRD3 ([HGNC:3024](#))**Function**Dopamine receptor whose activity is mediated by G proteins which inhibit adenylyl cyclase.  
Promotes cell proliferation.**Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Both membrane-bound and scattered in the cytoplasm during basal conditions Receptor stimulation results in the rapid internalization and sequestration of the receptors at the perinuclear area (5 and 15 minutes), followed by the dispersal of the receptors to the membrane (30 minutes). DRD3 and GRK4 co-localize in lipid rafts of renal proximal tubule cells

**Tissue Location**

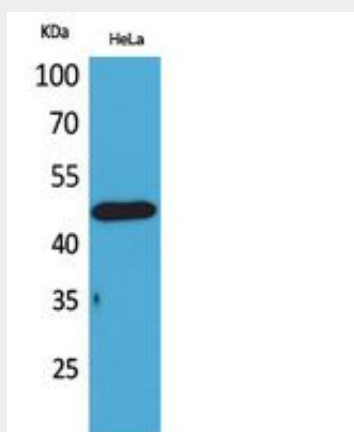
Brain.

**D3DR Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols**

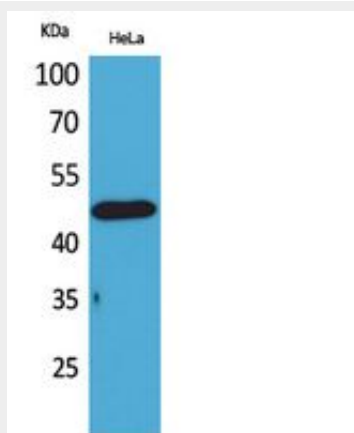
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

#### **D3DR Polyclonal Antibody - Images**



Western Blot analysis of HeLa cells using D3DR Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



Western Blot analysis of HeLa cells using D3DR Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

#### **D3DR Polyclonal Antibody - Background**

Dopamine receptor whose activity is mediated by G proteins which inhibit adenylyl cyclase. Promotes cell proliferation.