

STEAP3 Antibody
Catalog # ASC10574**Specification****STEAP3 Antibody - Product Information**

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Application | WB, IHC-P, IF, E |
| Primary Accession | Q658P3 |
| Other Accession | AAH95421 , 127801437 |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Calculated MW | Predicted: 55 kDa |
| Application Notes | Observed: 51 kDa STEAP3 antibody can be used for detection of STEAP3 by Western blot at 1 - 2 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 2.5 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 µg/mL. |

STEAP3 Antibody - Additional Information

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Gene ID | 55240 |
| Target/Specificity | STEAP3; This STEAP3 antibody does not cross-react with other STEAP proteins. |

Reconstitution & Storage

STEAP3 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Precautions

STEAP3 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

STEAP3 Antibody - Protein Information**Name** STEAP3**Synonyms** TSAP6**Function**

Integral membrane protein that functions as a NADPH-dependent ferric-chelate reductase, using NADPH from one side of the membrane to reduce a Fe(3+) chelate that is bound on the other side of the membrane (PubMed:26205815). Mediates sequential transmembrane electron transfer from NADPH to FAD and onto heme, and finally to the Fe(3+) chelate (By similarity). Can also reduce

Cu(2+) to Cu(1+) (By similarity). Mediates efficient transferrin-dependent iron uptake in erythroid cells (By similarity). May play a role downstream of p53/TP53 to interface apoptosis and cell cycle progression (By similarity). Indirectly involved in exosome secretion by facilitating the secretion of proteins such as TCTP (PubMed:15319436, PubMed:16651434).

Cellular Location

Endosome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8CI59}; Multi-pass membrane protein.
Note=Localizes to vesicular- like structures at the plasma membrane and around the nucleus

Tissue Location

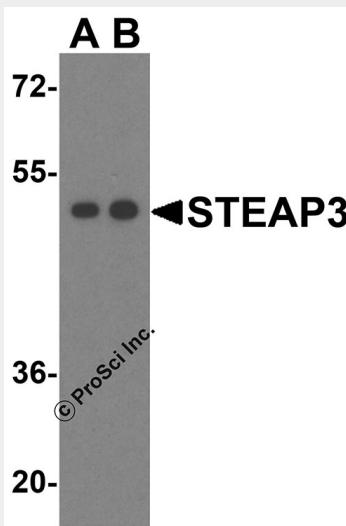
Expressed in adult bone marrow, placenta, liver, skeletal muscle and pancreas. Down-regulated in hepatocellular carcinoma.

STEAP3 Antibody - Protocols

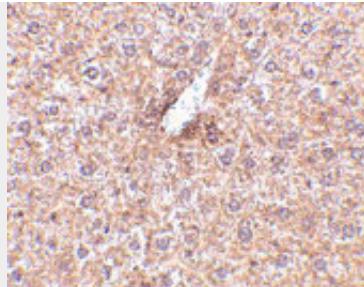
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

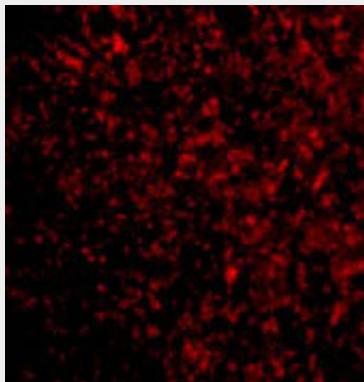
STEAP3 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of STEAP3 in HeLa cell lysate with STEAP3 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 µg/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of STEAP3 in mouse liver tissue with STEAP3 antibody at 2.5 µg/mL.



Immunofluorescence of STEAP3 in Mouse Liver cells with STEAP3 antibody at 20 µg/mL.

STEAP3 Antibody - Background

STEAP3 Antibody: The six-transmembrane epithelial antigen of prostate 3 (STEAP3) is a member of a family of metalloreductases identified as cell-surface antigens in prostate tissue. Similar to two other members of the STEAP family (STEAP 2 and STEAP4), STEAP3 promotes both iron and copper reduction. STEAP3 is highly expressed in hematopoietic tissues and colocalizes with the transferrin endosome. Overexpression of STEAP3 stimulates iron reduction; mice lacking STEAP3 are deficient in erythroid ferrireductase activity, suggesting that STEAP3 is an endosomal ferrireductase required for transferrin-dependent iron uptake in erythroid cells.

STEAP3 Antibody - References

- Ohgami RS, Campagna DR, Greer EL, et al. Identification of a ferrireductase required for efficient transferrin-dependent iron uptake in erythroid cells. *Nat. Genet.* 2005; 37:1264-9.
- Ohgami RS, Campagna DR, McDonald A, et al. The Steap proteins are metalloreductases. *Blood* 2006; 108:1388-94.
- Graham RM, Chua ACG, Herbison CE, et al. Liver iron transport. *World J. Gastroenterol.* 2007; 13:4725-36.