

BAP3 Antibody

Catalog # ASC10656

Specification

BAP3 Antibody - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Other Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Isotype
Application Notes

WB, IHC, IF 094812

BAA34710, 3929917

Human Rabbit Polyclonal

IgG

BAP3 antibody can be used for the detection of BAP3 by Western blot at 2 $\mu g/mL$. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 2.5 $\mu g/mL$. For immunofluorescence start at 20

μg/mL.

BAP3 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID
Target/Specificity
BAIAP3:

8938

Reconstitution & Storage

BAP3 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

BAP3 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

BAP3 Antibody - Protein Information

Name BAIAP3 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:28626000, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:948}

Function

Functions in endosome to Golgi retrograde transport. In response to calcium influx, may interact with SNARE fusion receptors and membrane phospholipids to mediate endosome fusion with the trans- Golgi network. By promoting the recycling of secretory vesicle transmembrane proteins, it indirectly controls dense-core secretory vesicle biogenesis, maturation and their ability to mediate the constitutive and regulated secretion of neurotransmitters and hormones. May regulate behavior and food intake by controlling calcium-stimulated exocytosis of neurotransmitters including NPY and serotonin and hormones like insulin (PubMed:28626000). Proposed to play a role in hypothalamic neuronal firing by modulating gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA)ergic inhibitory neurotransmission (By similarity).



Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol. Recycling endosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Late endosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Note=Rapidly recruited to the plasma membrane and to Golgi structures in response to increased intracellular calcium concentration.

Tissue Location

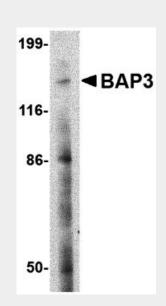
Predominantly expressed in brain (PubMed:9790924). Also expressed in nonneural tissues such as breast and testes epithelium (PubMed:12498718).

BAP3 Antibody - Protocols

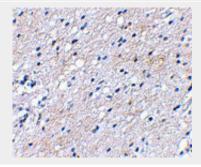
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

BAP3 Antibody - Images

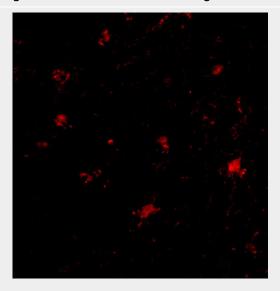


Western blot analysis of BAP3 in SK-N-SH cell lysate with BAP3 antibody at 2 µg/mL.





Immunohistochemical staining of human brain tissue using BAP3 antibody at 2.5 µg/mL.



Immunofluorescence of BAP3 in human brain tissue with BAP3 antibody at 20 μg/mL.

BAP3 Antibody - Background

BAP3 Antibody: BRAL1 is a member a superfamily consisting of several highly homologous hyaluronan and proteoglycan binding link proteins. BRAL1 is predominantly expressed in brain tissue and spinal cord. Like other members in the link-module superfamily, BRAL1 contains an immunoglobulin-like fold and two proteoglycan tandem repeats (PTRs). Its mRNA expression pattern is similar to other lectican proteoglycans, suggesting that BRAL1 may act to stabilize the binding between the extracellular matrix molecule hyaluronan and brevican. Immunostaining of mouse brain showed BRAL1 expression at P20 in the white matter of the developing cerebellum and in myelinated fiber tracts in the adult brain, suggesting that expression starts when axonal myelination occurs.

BAP3 Antibody - References

Shiratsuchi T, Oda K, Nishimori H, et al. Cloning and characterization of BAP (BAI-associated protein 3), a C2 domain-containing protein that interacts with BAI1. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Comm.1998; 251:158-65.

Palmer RE, Lee SB, Wong JC, et al. Induction of BAIAP3 by the EWS-WT1 chimeric fusion implicates regulated exocytosis in tumorigenesis. Cancer Cell2002; 2:497-505.