



IP3R-I Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-16530
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	ITPR1
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from IP3R-I . at AA range: 1700-1780
Specificity	IP3R-I Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IP3R-I protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	4,5-trisphosphate receptor;5-trisphosphate receptor type 1;DKFZp313E1334; DKFZp313N1434;inositol 1 4 5 triphosphate receptor type 1;Inositol 1 4 5 trisphosphate Receptor Type 1;Inositol 1;InsP3R1;IP3;IP3 receptor;IP3 receptor isoform 1;IP3R 1;IP3R;IP3R1;ITPR 1;Itpr1;ITPR1_HUMAN;SCA15;SCA16; SCA29;Type 1 inositol 1 4 5 trisphosphate receptor;Type 1 inositol 1;Type 1 InsP3 receptor
Observed Band	320kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	320kD
Cell Pathway	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cytoplasm, perinuclear region . Endoplasmic reticulum and secretory granules (By similarity) . .
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed.
Function	alternative products:There is a combination of three alternatively spliced domains at site SI, SIII and site SII (A and C). Experimental confirmation may be lacking for some isoforms,disease:Defects in ITPR1 are the cause of spinocerebellar ataxia type 15 (SCA15) (SCA15) [MIM:606658]. Spinocerebellar ataxia is a clinically and genetically heterogeneous group of cerebellar



disorders. Patients show progressive incoordination of gait and often poor coordination of hands, speech and eye movements, due to degeneration of the cerebellum with variable involvement of the brainstem and spinal cord. SCA15 is an autosomal dominant cerebellar ataxia (ADCA). It is very slow progressing form with a wide range of onset, ranging from childhood to adult. Most patients remain ambulatory. The receptor contains a calcium channel in its C-terminal extremity. Its large N-terminal cytoplasmic region has

Background

This gene encodes an intracellular receptor for inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate. Upon stimulation by inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate, this receptor mediates calcium release from the endoplasmic reticulum. Mutations in this gene cause spinocerebellar ataxia type 15, a disease associated with an heterogeneous group of cerebellar disorders. Multiple transcript variants have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2009],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images

293T

Western Blot analysis of various cells using IP3R-I Monoclonal Antibody

