

BRS3 Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS10006**Specification**

BRS3 Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - Product Information

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	P32247
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Hamster, Horse, Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	44kDa KDa

BRS3 Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 680**Other Names**

Bombesin receptor subtype-3, BRS-3, BRS3

Target/Specificity

Human BRS3. BLAST analysis of the peptide immunogen showed no homology with other human proteins.

Reconstitution & Storage

Long term: -70°C; Short term: +4°C

Precautions

BRS3 Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

BRS3 Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - Protein Information**Name** BRS3**Function**

Role in sperm cell division, maturation, or function. This receptor mediates its action by association with G proteins that activate a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Location

In germ cells in testis. Lung carcinoma cells.

Volume

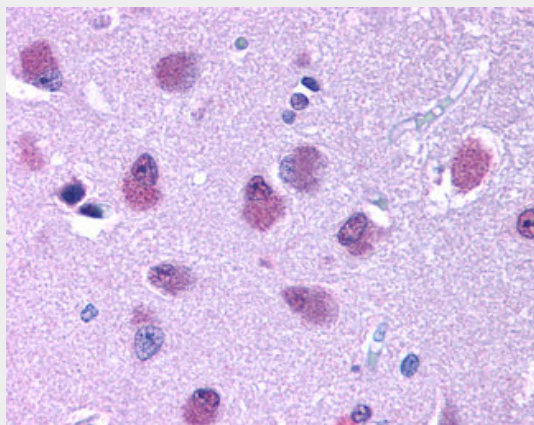
50 µl

BRS3 Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - 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](#)

BRS3 Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - Images



Anti-BRS3 antibody ALS10006 IHC of human brain.

BRS3 Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - Background

Role in sperm cell division, maturation, or function. This receptor mediates its action by association with G proteins that activate a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system.

BRS3 Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - References

Fathi Z., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 268:5979-5984(1993).
Gorbulev V., et al. FEBS Lett. 340:260-264(1994).
Kopatz S.A., et al. Submitted (MAR-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ross M.T., et al. Nature 434:325-337(2005).
Liu H.J., et al. PLoS ONE 6:E23072-E23072(2011).