

SSTR3 Antibody (C-Terminus)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS10559**Specification**

SSTR3 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Product Information

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	P32745
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	46kDa KDa

SSTR3 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 6753**Other Names**

Somatostatin receptor type 3, SS-3-R, SS3-R, SS3R, SSR-28, SSTR3

Target/Specificity

Human SSTR3. BLAST analysis of the peptide immunogen showed no homology with other human proteins.

Reconstitution & Storage

Long term: -70°C; Short term: +4°C

Precautions

SSTR3 Antibody (C-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SSTR3 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protein Information**Name** SSTR3**Function**

Receptor for somatostatin-14 and -28. This receptor is coupled via pertussis toxin sensitive G proteins to inhibition of adenylyl cyclase.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Internalized into endoplasmic vesicles upon somatostatin-stimulation.

Tissue Location

Brain, pituitary and pancreas.

Volume

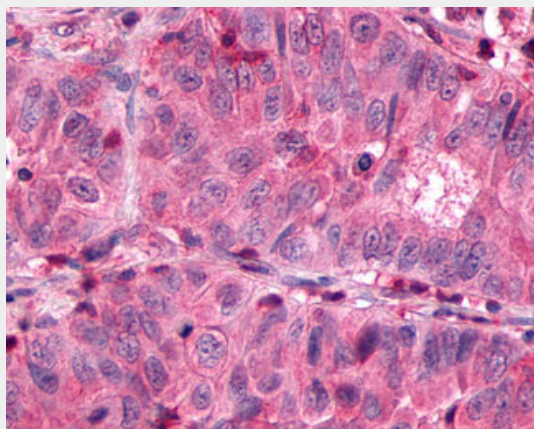
50 µl

SSTR3 Antibody (C-Terminus) - 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](#)

SSTR3 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Images



Anti-SSTR3 antibody IHC of human Lung, Non-Small Cell Carcinoma.

SSTR3 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Background

Receptor for somatostatin-14 and -28. This receptor is coupled via pertussis toxin sensitive G proteins to inhibition of adenylyl cyclase.

SSTR3 Antibody (C-Terminus) - References

- Yamada Y.,et al.Mol. Endocrinol. 6:2136-2142(1992).
Corness J.D.,et al.FEBS Lett. 321:279-284(1993).
Rasch A.C.,et al.Submitted (APR-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Kopatz S.A.,et al.Submitted (JUN-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Collins J.E.,et al.Genome Biol. 5:R84.1-R84.11(2004).