

Ryanodine Receptor Polyclonal Antibody Cy3 Conjugated

Catalog No: #C06342Cy3

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Description

Product Name	Ryanodine Receptor Polyclonal Antibody Cy3 Conjugated
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Purified by Protein A.
Applications	IF
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Immunogen Description	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide aa 4700-4750 5038 derived from human Ryanodine Receptor
Conjugates	Cy3
Target Name	Ryanodine Receptor
Other Names	Arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia 2; ARVC 2; ARVC2; ARVD 2; ARVD2; Brain ryanodine receptor calcium release channel; Brain type ryanodine receptor; Cardiac muscle ryanodine receptor; Cardiac muscle ryanodine receptor calcium release channel; Cardiac muscle type ryanodine receptor; CCO; Cent
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P21817, Q92736, Q15413NCBI Gene ID:6261, 6262, 6263
Uniprot	P21817
GeneID	6261;
Excitation Emission	512,550nm 570,615nm
Cell Localization	Cytoplasm
Concentration	1mg ml
Formulation	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Application Details

IF=1:50-200

Background

The Ryanodine Receptor (RyR) is the channel responsible for calcium release from muscle cell Sarcoplasmic Reticulum (SR) and also plays a role in calcium regulation in non-muscle cells. The RyR exists as a homotetramer and is predicted to have a short cytoplasmic C-terminus and 4-10 transmembrane domains. The remainder of the protein, termed the "foot" region, is located in the cytoplasm between the transverse tubule and the SR. Mammalian RyR isoforms are the product of three different genes: RyR-1 is expressed predominantly in skeletal muscle and areas of the brain; RyR-2 is expressed predominantly in heart muscle but also found in the stomach, endothelial cells and diffuse areas of the brain; and RyR-3 is found in smooth muscle and the brain (striatum, thalamus and hippocampus). In non-mammalian vertebrates, the RyR isoforms are termed alpha, beta and cardiac which correlate loosely to the mammalian RyR-1, RyR-3 and RyR-2 isoforms respectively.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only