

ADGRE3 Antibody

Catalog No: #46925

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

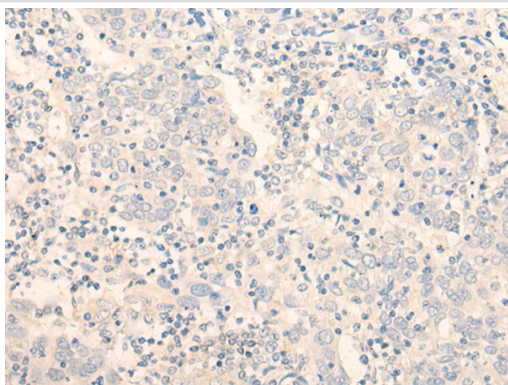
Description

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Product Name | ADGRE3 Antibody |
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Purification | Antigen affinity purification |
| Applications | WB, IHC |
| Species Reactivity | Hu |
| Specificity | The antibody detects endogenous levels of total ADGRE3 protein. |
| Immunogen Type | peptide |
| Immunogen Description | Synthetic peptide of human ADGRE3 |
| Target Name | ADGRE3 |
| Other Names | EMR3 |
| Accession No. | Swiss-Prot#:Q9BY15NCBI Gene ID:84658Gene Accssion:NP_115960 |
| Uniprot | Q9BY15 |
| GeneID | 84658; |
| Calculated MW | 73 kDa |
| Concentration | 1.4mg/ml |
| Formulation | Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN ₃ , 40% Glycerol. |
| Storage | Store at -20C |

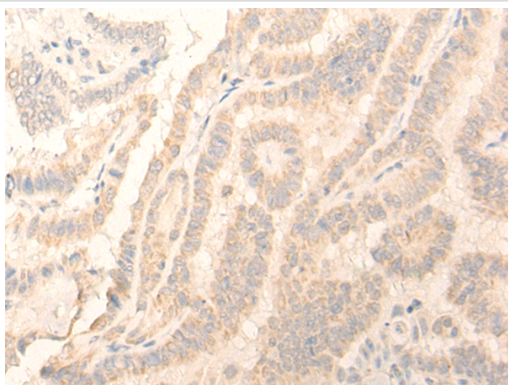
Application Details

Western blotting:1:500-2000Immunofluorescence:1: 40-200

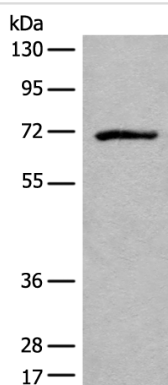
Images



The image is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue using 46925(ADGRE3 Antibody) at dilution 1/35. (Original magnification: ?00)



The image is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using 46925(ADGRE3 Antibody) at dilution 1/35. (Original magnification: ?00)



Gel: 8%SDS-PAGE
 Lysate: 40 µg, Lane: Jurkat cell lysate
 Primary antibody:ADGRE3 Antibody at dilution 1/550
 Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution
 Exposure time: 1 minute

Background

This gene encodes a member of the class B seven-span transmembrane (TM7) receptor family expressed predominantly by cells of the immune system. Family members are characterized by an extended extracellular region with a variable number of N-terminal epidermal growth factor (EGF)-like domains coupled to a TM7 domain via a mucin-like spacer domain. This gene is closely linked to the gene encoding egf-like molecule containing mucin-like hormone receptor 2 on chromosome 19. This protein may play a role in myeloid-myeloid interactions during immune and inflammatory responses. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only