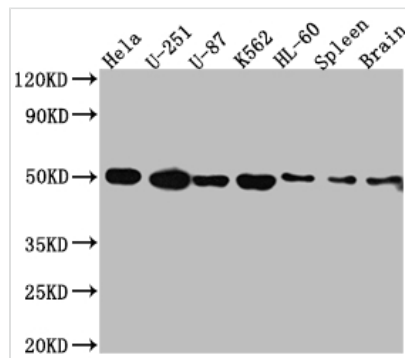




DRD3 Antibody

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Product Code | CSB-RA929304A0HU |
| Storage | Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze. |
| Uniprot No. | P35462 |
| Immunogen | A synthesized peptide derived from human Dopamine Receptor D3 |
| Species Reactivity | Human, Rat |
| Tested Applications | ELISA, WB; Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:5000 |
| Relevance | Dopamine receptor whose activity is mediated by G proteins which inhibit adenylyl cyclase. Promotes cell proliferation. |
| Form | Liquid |
| Conjugate | Non-conjugated |
| Storage Buffer | Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. |
| Purification Method | Affinity-chromatography |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Product Type | Recombinant Antibody |
| Immunogen Species | Homo sapiens (Human) |
| Research Area | Neuroscience |
| Gene Names | DRD3 |
| Accession NO. | 5B10 |

Image



Western Blot

Positive WB detected in: HeLa whole cell lysate, U-251 whole cell lysate, U-87 whole cell lysate, K562 whole cell lysate, HL-60 whole cell lysate, Rat Spleen whole cell lysate, Rat Brain whole cell lysate

All lanes: Dopamine Receptor D3 antibody at 1:1000

Secondary

Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution

Predicted band size: 45, 41 kDa

Observed band size: 50 kDa

Description

CUSABIO put the DRD3 monoclonal antibody DNA sequence into the plasmid, which was subsequently transfected into the cell line for expression. Immunizing mice with a synthetic peptide derived from human DRD3 produced the DRD3 monoclonal antibody. The recombinant DRD3 monoclonal antibody was obtained after the product was purified using affinity chromatography. It's a



rabbit IgG antibody. This DRD3 antibody has undergone ELISA and WB quality testing. It can bind to the DRD3 protein in both human and mouse samples.

DRD3 is associated with cognitive, affective, and endocrine activities and is found in the limbic parts of the brain. DRD3 facilitates natriuresis, especially when salt levels are high. Dopamine increases natriuresis in the kidney by blocking both proximal and distal tubule NaCl reabsorption via DRD3.