

Datasheet for ABIN7638090

anti-DRD3 antibody



Overview

Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	DRD3
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This DRD3 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Immunoprecipitation (IP)

Product Details

Purpose:	Monoclonal Antibody to Dopamine Receptor D3 (DRD3)
Specificity:	The antibody is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against DRD3. It has been selected for its ability to recognize DRD3 in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.
Purification:	Antigen-specific affinity chromatography followed by Protein A affinity chromatography

Target Details

Target:	DRD3
Alternative Name:	DRD3 (DRD3 Products)
Background:	DR-D3, D3R, D3DR, ETM1, FET1
UniProt:	P35462

Target Details

Pathways:

Regulation of Systemic Arterial Blood Pressure by Hormones, cAMP Metabolic Process, Regulation of G-Protein Coupled Receptor Protein Signaling, Proton Transport, Negative Regulation of Transporter Activity

Application Details	
Application Notes:	Western blotting: 0.2-2 μg/mL,1:500-5000 Immunohistochemistry: 5-20 μg/mL,1:50-200 Immunocytochemistry: 5-20 μg/mL,1:50-200 Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.
Comment:	The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02 % Sodium azide, 50 % glycerol.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at 4°C for frequent use. Stored at -20°C in a manual defrost freezer for two year without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.