

S1PR3 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00001903-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human S1PR3 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human S1PR3 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (<u>ARM Technology</u>).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human S1PR3 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by W estern Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit lgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	 Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)₂, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download



ELISA

Gene Info — S1PR3	
Entrez GenelD	1903
GeneBank Accession#	<u>S1PR3</u>
Gene Name	S1PR3
Gene Alias	EDG-3, EDG3, FLJ37523, FLJ93220, LPB3, MGC71696, S1P3
Gene Description	sphingosine-1-phosphate receptor 3
Omim ID	<u>601965</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a member of the EDG family of receptors, which are G protein-coupled recept ors. This protein has been identified as a functional receptor for sphingosine 1-phosphate and lik ely contributes to the regulation of angiogenesis and vascular endothelial cell function. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	G protein-coupled receptor, endothelial differentiation gene-3 OTTHUMP00000021612 S1P receptor EDG3 endothelial differentiation, sphingolipid G-protein-coupled receptor, 3 sphingosine 1-phosphate receptor 3

Pathway

Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction

Disease

- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema