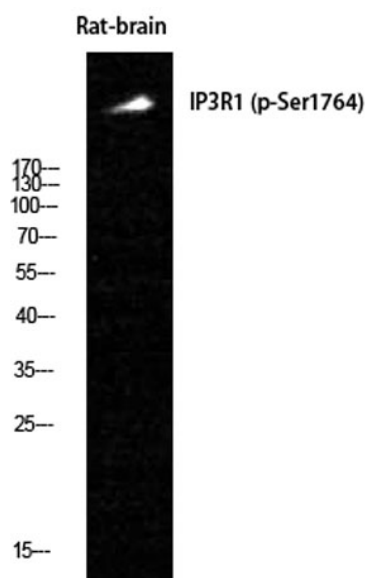
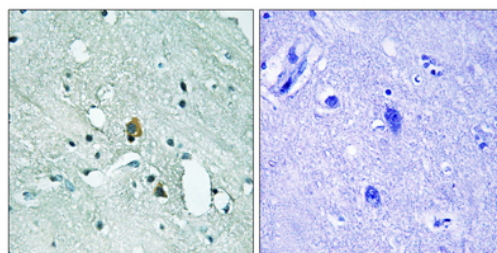


<b>Product name:</b>	IP3R-I (phospho Ser1764) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Cat number:</b>	ABE5963
<b>Conjugate:</b>	unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100 ug
<b>Clone:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration:</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Immunogen:</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human IP3R1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser1764. AA range:1730-1779
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications:</b>	WB 1:500-2000 ,Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Form:</b>	liquid
<b>Storage:</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Background:</b>	This gene encodes an intracellular receptor for inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate. Upon stimulation by inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate, this receptor mediates calcium release from the endoplasmic reticulum. Mutations in this gene cause spinocerebellar ataxia type 15, a disease associated with an heterogeneous group of cerebellar disorders. Multiple transcript variants have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2009],



Western Blot analysis of Rat-brain cells using Phospho-IP3R-I (S1764) Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using IP3R1 (Phospho-Ser1764) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.