

34-1003: Polyclonal Antibody to Adenylate Cyclase III(Discontinued)

Clonality :	Polyclonal
Application :	IHC,WB
Reactivity :	Pig,Rat,Mouse,Human,Bovine
Gene :	Adcy3
Gene ID :	64508
Uniprot ID :	P21932
Format :	Purified
Alternative Name :	ATP pyrophosphate-lyase 3,AC-III,Adenylate cyclase type III,Adenylate cyclase, olfactive type,AC3,Adenylyl cyclase 3
Isotype :	Rabbit, IgG
Immunogen Information :	C-terminal peptide of rat ACIII, PAAFPNGSSVTLPHQVVDNP with a Cys added to the N-terminus to allow coupling to KLH.

Product Info

Amount :	100 µl
Content :	Supplied as an aliquot of affinity purified at 1 mg/ml.
Storage condition :	Store the antibody at 4°C; stable for 6 months. For long-term storage; store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze and thaw cycles.

Application Note

Western blots: 1:5,000-1:10,000. ICC/IF or IHC: 1:500-1:1,000.

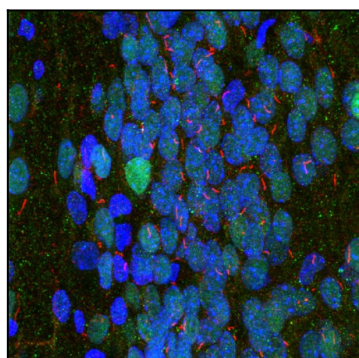


Figure 1: Left: Confocal image of mixed rat neuron-glia cultures stained with our rabbit polyclonal antibody to ACIII (red) and our mouse monoclonal antibody to Alphaspectrin (34-1108 green). Note the strong, clean and specific staining of neuronal cilia. Since Alphaspectrin is specific for neurons in the CNS, the glial cells in this culture are not recognized by the spectrin antibody. The Alphaspectrin antibody is also an excellent marker of neuronal plasma membranes. Right: Mouse brain sections (fixed by transcardial perfusion with 4% paraformaldehyde) stained with our 34-1003 antibody (green) and our anti-Fox3/NeuN 34-1035 antibody (red), showing specific labeling of cilia next to the pyramidal neurons in CA1 hippocampus region, but not in other part of the brain. Nuclei are labeled with Dapi (blue).

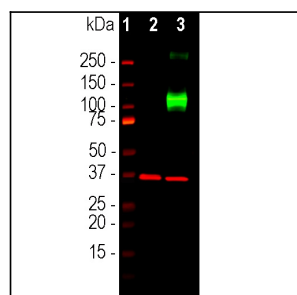


Figure 2: Western blots of rat olfactory epithelium (OE) and frontal cortex (FC). Our antibody stains bands at about 200 kDa in olfactory epithelium, a tissue which is rich in cilia. Fewer cilia are found in frontal cortex, and the protein is also less heavily glycosylated, so that a much less prominent band is seen at about 160 kDa. Data generated in the laboratory of Matt Sarkisian in the University of Florida.