

bs-13308R**[Primary Antibody]****GCAP3 Rabbit pAb****Bioss**
ANTIBODIES

www.bioss.com.cn

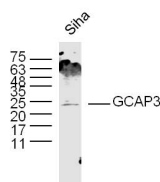
sales@bioss.com.cn

techsupport@bioss.com.cn

400-901-9800

— DATASHEET —

| | | |
|---|----------------------|--|
| Host: Rabbit | Isotype: IgG | Applications: WB (1:500-2000) |
| Clonality: Polyclonal | | Reactivity: Human |
| GeneID: 9626 | SWISS: O95843 | |
| Target: GCAP3 | | |
| Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GCAP3: 141-209/209. | | Predicted MW.: 24 kDa |
| Purification: affinity purified by Protein A | | Subcellular Location: Cell membrane |
| Concentration: 1mg/ml | | |
| Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. | | |
| Background: The intracellular stimulation of guanylate cyclase (GC) by calcium, a key event in the recovery of the dark state of rod photoreceptors after exposure to light, is mediated by guanylate cyclase-activating proteins (GCAP). GCAPs are calcium-binding proteins belonging to the calmodulin superfamily and are specifically expressed in retina. GCAP3 (Guanylyl cyclase-activating protein 3), also known as GUCA1C (Guanylate cyclase activator 1C), is a 209 amino acid EF-hand calcium binding protein that is activated by the decrease in calcium from the absorption of light by rhodopsin. Activation of GCAP3 leads to stimulation of guanylate cyclase 1 and 2 (GC1 and GC2), which increases cGMP concentration. Calcium sensitive regulation of GC is essential in recovery of the rod receptor dark state following light exposure. There are two isoforms of GCAP3 that are produced as a result of alternative splicing events. | | |

— VALIDATION IMAGES —

Sample: SiHa Cell (Human) Lysate at 30 ug
Primary: Anti- GCAP3 (bs-13308R) at 1/300
dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-
Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band
size: 24kD Observed band size: 24kD