

RyR-3 and RyR-2 isoforms respectively. In chickens, MA3-925 recognizes the a, b and cardiac isoforms, in frog, it recognizes the a and b isoforms and in fish it recognizes the a isoform.

MA3-911 Images: 0 Links: 4

<http://www.bioreagents.com/affinity/ma3-911h.html>

(Alta Vista: monoclonal) No rating

Catalog # MA3-911 Clone IH11 Size: 100 ul Specificity ATP dependent calcium pumps are responsible in part for the maintenance of low cytoplasmic free Ca<sup>2+</sup> concentrations. The SERCA2 gene is subject to tissue dependent processing which is responsible for the generation of SERCA2a muscle-specific isoform expressed in type I (slow) skeletal, cardiac and smooth muscle and the SERCA2b isoform expressed in all cell types. The SERCA3 gene is not as well characterized and is found in non-muscle cells.

MA3-919 Images: 0 Links: 3

<http://www.bioreagents.com/affinity/ma3-919h.html>

(Alta Vista: monoclonal) No rating

Catalog # MA3-919 Clone 2A7-A1 Size: 100 ul Specificity ATP dependent calcium pumps are responsible in part for the maintenance of low cytoplasmic free Ca<sup>2+</sup> concentrations. The ATP pumps that reside in intracellular organelles are encoded by a family of structurally related enzymes, termed the sarcoplasmic or endoplasmic reticulum Ca<sup>2+</sup> (SERCA) ATPases. The SERCA2 gene is subject to tissue dependent processing which is responsible for the generation of SERCA2a muscle-specific isoform expressed in type I (slow) skeletal, cardiac and smooth muscle and the SERCA2b isoform expressed in all cell types.

MA3-910 Images: 0 Links: 4

<http://www.bioreagents.com/affinity/ma3-910h.html>

(Alta Vista: monoclonal) No rating

Catalog # MA3-910 Clone IID8 Size: 100 ul Specificity ATP dependent calcium pumps are responsible in part for the maintenance of low cytoplasmic free Ca<sup>2+</sup> concentrations. The SERCA2 gene is subject to tissue dependent processing which is responsible for the generation of SERCA2a muscle-specific isoform expressed in type I (slow) skeletal, cardiac and smooth muscle and the SERCA2b isoform expressed in all cell types. This antibody reacts with a broad range of species and tissue types as indicated in the chart below.

MA3-042 Images: 0 Links: 3

<http://www.bioreagents.com/affinity/ma3-042h.html>

(Alta Vista: monoclonal) No rating

Catalog # MA3-042 Clone HR2 Size: 200 ul Specificity Cholinergic neurotransmission occurs in motor, autonomic and central nervous synapses and requires very rapid inactivation of its transmitter, acetylcholine (ACh). AChE is found in the neuromuscular junction anchored to the basal lamina which runs between the nerve terminal and muscle membrane. AChE is also found outside the nervous and neuromuscular system in blood, lymph, germ and liver cells suggesting a role for AChE not related to cholinergic transmission.

MA3-916 Images: 0 Links: 5

<http://www.bioreagents.com/affinity/ma3-916h.html>

(Alta Vista: monoclonal) No rating

Catalog # MA3-916 Clone C3-33 Size: 100 ug Specificity The ryanodine receptor (RyR) is the channel responsible for the release of Ca<sup>2+</sup> from the sarcoplasmic reticulum (SR) in muscle cells and also plays a role in Ca<sup>2+</sup> regulation in non-muscle cells. The mammalian RyR is the product of three different genes: RyR-1, which is expressed predominantly in skeletal muscle and areas of the brain, RyR-2, which is expressed predominantly in the heart muscle but also found in the stomach, endothelial cells... Specifically, it has shown cross reactivity with RyR in cardiac muscle of canine, rat, finch, and pigeon; with RyR in visceral smooth muscle of toad; and with RyR in brain of rat.