

Immunotag™ TRPV6 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITN1445
Product Description	Immunotag™ TRPV6 Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	TRPV6
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	TRPV6 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	TRPV6 ECAC2
Accession No.	Q9H1D0 Q91WD2 Q9R186

Antibody Specification

Description	transient receptor potential cation channel subfamily V member 6 (TRPV6) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of a family of multipass membrane proteins that functions as calcium channels. The encoded protein contains N-terminal ankyrin repeats, which are required for channel assembly and regulation. Translation initiation for this protein occurs at a non-AUG start codon that is decoded as methionine. This gene is situated next to a closely related gene for transient receptor potential cation channel subfamily V member 5 (TRPV5). This locus has experienced positive selection in non-African populations, resulting in several non-synonymous codon differences among individuals of different genetic backgrounds. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2015],
Protein Expression	Bladder,Duodenum,Kidney,Placenta,
Subcellular Localization	plasma membrane,integral component of plasma membrane,integral component of membrane,extracellular exosome,
Protein Function	function:Calcium selective cation channel probably involved in Ca(2+) uptake in various tissues, including Ca(2+) reabsorption in intestine. The channel is activated by low internal calcium level, probably including intracellular calcium store depletion, and the current exhibits an inward rectification. Inactivation includes both, a rapid Ca(2+)-dependent and a slower Ca(2+)-calmodulin-dependent mechanism, the latter may be regulated by phosphorylation. In vitro, is slowly inhibited by Mg(2+) in a voltage-independent manner. Heteromeric assembly with TRPV5 seems to modify channel properties. TRPV5-TRPV6 heteromultimeric concatemers exhibit voltage-dependent gating.,online information:TRPV6 entry,PTM:Glycosylated.,PTM:Phosphorylation by PRKCA at the calmodulin binding site delays channel inactivation.,similarity:Belongs to the transient receptor family. TrpV subfamily.,similarity:Contains 5 ANK repeats.,subunit:Homotetramer and probably heterotetramer with TRPV5. Interacts with TRPV5. Interacts with S100A10 and probably with the ANAX2-S100A10 heterotetramer. The interaction with S100A10 is required for the trafficking to the plasma membrane. Interacts with BSPRY (By similarity). Interacts with calmodulin.,tissue specificity:Expressed at high levels in the gastrointestinal tract, including esophagus, stomach, duodenum, jejunum, ileum and colon, and in pancreas, placenta, prostate and salivary gland. Expressed at moderate levels in liver, kidney and testis. Expressed in locally advanced prostate cancer, metastatic and androgen-insensitive prostatic lesions but not detected in healthy prostate tissue and benign prostatic hyperplasia.,
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