Product Name: TRPV4 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab19331

Summary

Production Name	TRPV4 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	TRPV4 VRL2 VROAC
Alternative Names	TRPV4 VRL2 VROAC
Gene ID	59341.0
SwissProt ID	Q9HBA0. The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human TRPV4. AA range:461-510

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000
Molecular Weight	100kDa

Background

transient receptor potential cation channel subfamily V member 4(TRPV4) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of

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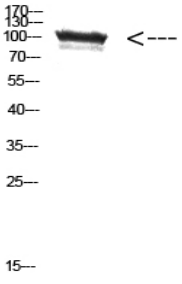
the OSM9-like transient receptor potential channel (OTRPC) subfamily in the transient receptor potential (TRP) superfamily of ion channels. The encoded protein is a Ca2+-permeable, nonselective cation channel that is thought to be involved in the regulation of systemic osmotic pressure. Mutations in this gene are the cause of spondylometaphyseal and metatropic dysplasia and hereditary motor and sensory neuropathy type IIC. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2010],disease:Defects in TRPV4 are the cause of brachyolmia type 3 [MIM:113500]; also called brachyrachia. The brachyolmias constitute a clinically and genetically heterogeneous group of skeletal dysplasias characterized by a short trunk, scoliosis and mild short stature. Type 3 brachyolmia is an autosomal dominant form with severe kyphoscoliosis and flattened, irregular cervical vertebrae.,function:Non-selective calcium permeant cation channel probably involved in osmotic sensitivity and mechanosensitivity. Activation by exposure to hypotonicity within the physiological range exhibits an outward rectification. Also activated by low pH, citrate and phorbol esters. Increase of intracellular Ca(2+) potentiates currents. Channel activity seems to be regulated by a calmodulin-dependent mechanism with a negative feedback mechanism.,similarity:Belongs to the transient receptor family. TrpV subfamily.,similarity:Contains 3 ANK repeats.,subcellular location:Assembly of the putative homotetramer occurs primarily in the endoplasmic reticulum.,subunit:Homotetramer (Probable). Self-associates in a isoform-specific manner. Isoforms 1/A and 5/D but not isoform 2/B, 4/C and 6/E can oligomerize. Interacts with calmodulin. Interacts with Map7 and Src family Tyr protein kinases LYN, SRC, FYN, HCK, LCK and YES.,

Research Area

Image Data



Western Blot analysis of HEPG2 cells using Antibody diluted at 500. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

Note

For research use only.