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Product datasheet for TA326598

Trpv3 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: S15-4]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	S15-4
Applications:	IF, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1-10ug/ml, IHC: 0.1-1.0ug/ml, IF: 1.0-10ug/ml
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2a
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide amino acids 458-474 (C-terminus) of rat TrpV3
Formulation:	PBS pH7.4, 50% glycerol
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein G Purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	transient receptor potential cation channel, subfamily V, member 3
Database Link:	NP_001020928 Entrez Gene 162514 HumanEntrez Gene 246788 MouseEntrez Gene 497948 Rat

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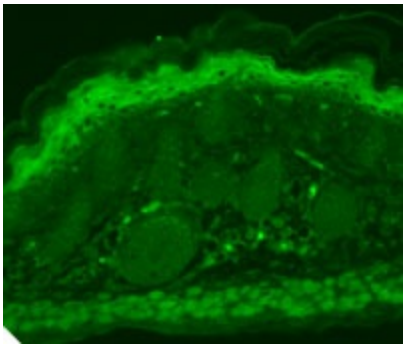
Background: Ion channels are integral membrane proteins that help establish and control the small voltage gradient across the plasma membrane of living cells by allowing the flow of ions down their electrochemical gradient . They are present in the membranes that surround all biological cells because their main function is to regulate the flow of ions across this membrane. Whereas some ion channels permit the passage of ions based on charge, others conduct based on a ionic species, such as sodium or potassium. Furthermore, in some ion channels, the passage is governed by a gate which is controlled by chemical or electrical signals, temperature, or mechanical forces.There are a few main classifications of gated ion channels. There are voltage- gated ion channels, ligand-gated, other gating systems and finally those that are classified differently, having more exotic characteristics. The first are voltage- gated ion channels which open and close in response to membrane potential. These are then separated into sodium, calcium, potassium, proton, transient receptor, and cyclic nucleotide-gated channels; each of which is responsible for a unique role. Ligand-gated ion channels are also known as ionotropic receptors, and they open in response to specific ligand molecules binding to the extracellular domain of the receptor protein. The other gated classifications include activation and inactivation by second messengers, inward-rectifier potassium channels, calcium-activated potassium channels, two-pore-domain potassium channels, light-gated channels, mechano-sensitive ion channels and cyclic nucleotide-gated channels. Finally, the other classifications are based on less normal characteristics such as two-pore channels, and transient receptor potential channels .The TRPV3 protein belongs to a family of nonselective cation channels that function in a variety of processes, including temperature sensation and vasoregulation. The thermosensitive members of this family are expressed in subsets of sensory neurons that terminate in the skin, and are activated at distinct physiological temperatures. This channel is activated at temperatures between 22 and 40 degrees C. The gene lies in close proximity to another family member (TRPV1) gene on chromosome 17, and the two encoded proteins are thought to associate with each other to form heteromeric channels .

Synonyms: VRL-3; VRL3

Note: Detects ~70kDa

Product images:

Western blot analysis of TrpV3 in a human cell line mix using a 1:1000 dilution of the antibody



IF analysis of TrpV3 in human hippocampal tissues using the antibody