

Product datasheet for **TA328654**

TRPV3 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:200-1:2000; IHC: 1:100-1:3000
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Peptide (C)REEEAIPHPLALTHK, corresponding to amino acid residues 464-478 of human TRPV3. 1st extracellular loop.
Formulation:	Lyophilized. Concentration before lyophilization ~0.8mg/ml (lot dependent, please refer to CoA along with shipment for actual concentration). Buffer before lyophilization: Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.4, 1% BSA, 0.05% NaN ₃ .
Reconstitution Method:	Add 50 ul double distilled water (DDW) to the lyophilized powder.
Purification:	Affinity purified on immobilized antigen.
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_659505 Entrez Gene 246788 Mouse Entrez Gene 497948 Rat Entrez Gene 162514 Human Q8NET8



[View online »](#)

Background:

TRP channels are a large family (about 28 genes) of plasma membrane, non-selective cationic channels that are either specifically or ubiquitously expressed in excitable and non-excitable cells. The TRP channels have six putative transmembrane domains (TM) with a pore domain between the fifth and the sixth TM, and all assemble as tetramers. Both the N- and the C-terminus of all TRPs are intracellular. According to IUPHAR, the TRP family is composed of three main subfamilies on the basis of sequence homology; TRPC, TRPM and TRPV (to date, three additional subfamilies are also considered to belong to the TRP family: the TRPA, TRPML, and TRPP). The TRPV subfamily consists of six members, TRPV1-6. Four members of the TRPV family have been described as a thermosensitive ion channels (TRPV1 to TRPV4). Each channel exhibits distinct thermal activation thresholds ranging from noxious cold (<math><17\text{Å}^\circ\text{C}</math>) to noxious heat (>math>>52\text{Å}^\circ\text{C}</math>). TRPV3 is highly expressed in skin keratinocytes. It forms a nonselective cation channel that is activated by hot temperatures in the innocuous and noxious range. The channel is also expressed in oral and nasal cavities where it has been postulated to play a role in flavor sensation. TRPV3 is also implicated as a molecular target of some allergens and skin sensitizers.

Synonyms:

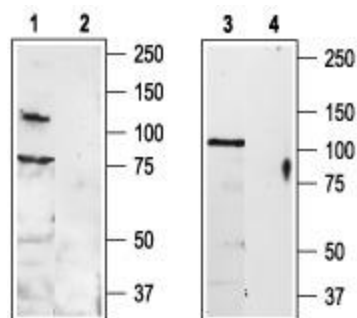
FNEPPK2; OLMS; VRL3

Note:

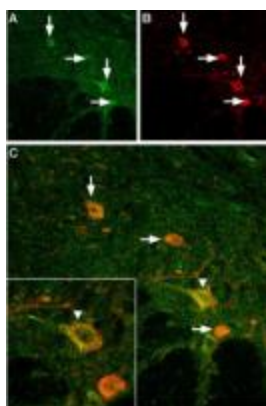
This antibody was tested in live cell imaging. Please see IF/ICC data for detail.

Protein Families:

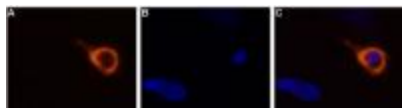
Druggable Genome, Ion Channels: Transient receptor potential, Transmembrane

Product images:

Western blot analysis of rat DRG (lanes 1 and 2) and rat brain (lanes 3 and 4) lysates: 1, 3. Anti-TRPV3 (extracellular) antibody, (1:200). 2, 4. Anti-TRPV3 (extracellular) antibody, preincubated with the control peptide antigen.



IHC staining of mouse spinal cord using Anti-TRPV3 (extracellular) antibody. A. TRPV3 (green) appears in neurons (vertical arrows) in the ventral horn of the mouse spinal cord. B. Motor neurons were stained with goat anti choline-acetyltransferase (red). In some motor neurons (A) TRPV3 was more intense (vertical arrow) whereas in others it was weak (horizontal arrows). C. Merged images of panels A and B. The inset in C magnifies one large motor neuron (vertical arrowhead).



Expression of TRPV3 in rat DRG primary culture. Immunocytochemical staining of living rat dorsal root ganglion (DRG) primary culture using Anti-TRPV3 (extracellular) antibody, (1:50-1:100), followed by goat anti-rabbit-AlexaFluor-555 secondary antibody (A). B. Nuclear staining with the cell-permeable dye Hoechst 33342. C. Merged image of panels A and B.