

## Product datasheet for **TA328738**

### Xntrpc Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

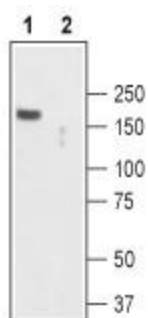
Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:200-1:2000
Reactivity:	Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Peptide (C)KNRSGVRMFKDGD, corresponding to amino acid residues 12-24 of mouse. Intracellular, N-terminus.
Formulation:	Lyophilized. Concentration 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 <sub>3</sub> .
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:	Xndc1-transient receptor potential cation channel, subfamily C, member 2 readthrough
Database Link:	<a href="#">NP_035774</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 102443351 Mouse</a>



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**Background:**

TRPC (transient receptor potential cation channel) channels are the closest mammalian homologs of *Drosophila* TRP and TRP-like channels. TRPCs are rather nonselective Ca<sup>2+</sup> permeable cation channels and affect cell functions through their ability to mediate Ca<sup>2+</sup> entry into cells and their action to collapse the plasma membrane potentials. The mammalian genome codes for seven TRPCs of which TRPC2 is the largest with the most restricted pattern of expression and has several alternatively spliced variant. Expressed in model cells, TRPC2 mediates both receptor- and store depletion-triggered Ca<sup>2+</sup>. In human, TRPC2 is a pseudogene. Physiological roles for TRPC2 have been studied in mature sperm and the vomeronasal sensory system. In sperm, TRPC2 is activated by the sperm's interaction with the oocyte's zona pellucida, leading to entry of Ca<sup>2+</sup> and activation of the acrosome reaction. In the vomeronasal sensory organ (VNO), TRPC2 was found to constitute the transduction channel activated through signaling cascade initiated by the interaction of pheromones with V1R and V2R G protein-coupled receptors on the dendrites of the sensory neurons. TRPC2-deficient mice display abnormal mating behavior, consistent with a role for this channel in pheromone signaling.

**Product images:**

Western blot analysis of mouse brain lysate: 1. Anti-TRPC2 antibody, (1:200). 2. Anti-TRPC2 antibody preincubated, with the control peptide antigen.