

Product datasheet for **TA328741**

Trpv2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:200-1:2000; IHC: 1:100-1:3000
Reactivity:	Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Peptide (C)KKNPTSKPGKNSASEE, corresponding to amino acid residues 735-750 of rat TRPV2.Â Intracellular, C-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 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 2
Database Link:	NP_058903 Entrez Gene 22368 Mouse Entrez Gene 29465 Rat Q9WUD2



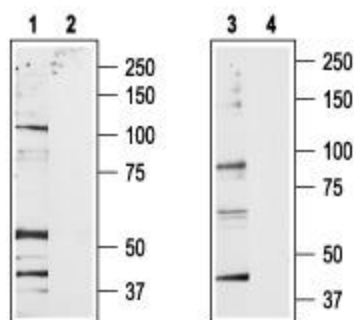
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Background:

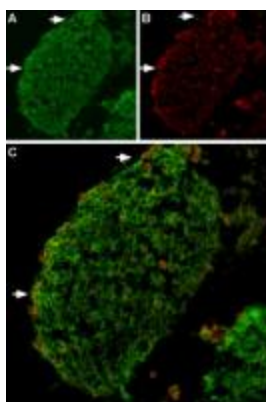
TRP channels are a large family (about 28 genes) of plasma membrane, non-selective cationic channels that are either specifically or ubiquitously expressed in excitable and non-excitable cells. The TRP channels have putative six-transmembrane domains (TM) with a pore domain between the fifth and the 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 comprised 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 ($<17^{\circ}\text{C}$) to noxious heat ($>52^{\circ}\text{C}$). Although it shares around 50% homology with TRPV1, TRPV2 is not activated by capsaicin nor by protons. It has a high temperature threshold of $\sim 52^{\circ}\text{C}$ and is considered to play an essential role in the perception of high-intensity noxious heat stimulation. The TRPV2 is also considered to be a stretch-activated channel and to play a role in skeletal and cardiac muscle degeneration and pain pathway. TRPV2 channel is expressed in DRG neurons, different brain region and non-neuronal tissues such as spleen, lung and, intestine and in component of the immune system.

Synonyms:

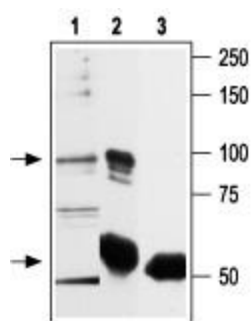
MGC12549; OTRPC2; VRL; VRL-1; VRL1

Product images:


Western blot analysis of rat brain membrane (1, 2) and RBL lysates (3, 4): 1, 3. Anti-TRPV2 antibody, (1:200). 2, 4. Anti-TRPV2 antibody, preincubated with the control peptide antigen.



IHC staining of TRPV2 in mouse dorsal root ganglion (DRG) using Anti-TRPV2 antibody. A. TRPV2 (green) appears in patches along the perimeter of the DRG (arrows). B. Neurons containing neurofilament 200 (red) are scattered in the DRG, also in patches (arrows). C. A merge of the two panels shows that the spatial distribution of neurofilament 200 and TRPV2 expression overlaps. However, DRGs showing robust expression of neurofilament 200 do not contain TRPV2.



Immunoprecipitation of rat basophilic leukemia (RBL) lysate: 1. RBL lysate. 2. Lysate immunoprecipitated with Anti-TRPV2 antibody, (6 mg). 3. Lysate immunoprecipitated with pre-immune rabbit serum. The upper arrow indicates TRPV2 while the lower arrow indicates the IgG heavy chain. Western blot analysis was performed with Anti-TRPV2 antibody.