

Product datasheet for **TA328746**

Trpm2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	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)HTFQGKEWDPKKHVQE, corresponding to amino acid residues 105-120 of mouse TRPM2. 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 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 M, member 2
Database Link:	NP_612174 Entrez Gene 7226 Human Entrez Gene 294329 Rat Entrez Gene 28240 Mouse Q91YD4



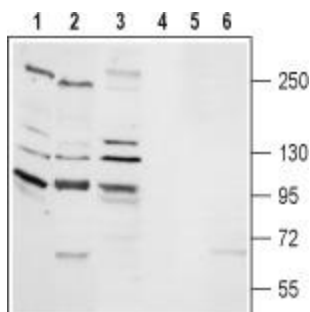
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Background:

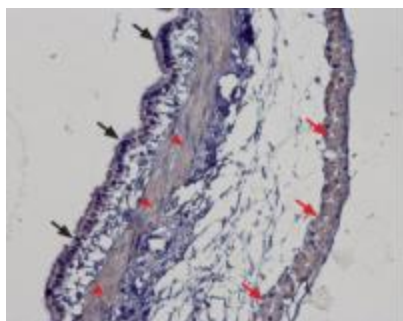
The mammalian melastatin-related transient receptor potential (TRPM) is a subfamily of the TRP family. The family was named after the first discovered member, melastatin (TRPM1) whose gene was identified in metastatic and benign melanomas. The TRPM family consists of eight members designated as TRPM1-8 that can be further divided into four pairs: TRPM1 and TRPM3; TRPM2 and TRPM8; TRPM4 and TRPM5; and TRPM6 and TRPM7. The TRPM proteins share structural homology with other members of the TRP superfamily channels; six putative transmembrane domains, and cytoplasmic N- and C-termini. However, due to their long N- and C-termini they are also named the long TRP channel family. The C-terminal regions of three TRPM members (TRPM2, TRPM 6 and TRPM 7) are occupied by enzymatic domains. Almost all the C-terminal region of TRPM2 has an enzymatic domain with sequence similarities to Nudix hydrolases (cleave mononucleotide and dinucleotide polyphosphates). TRPM2 is a Ca²⁺-permeable, nonselective cation channel that is predominantly expressed in various regions of the brain, where it is preferentially localized in microglial cells, the host macrophages of the central nervous system and is also expressed in other tissues, including spleen, heart, liver, lung, and bone marrow. Several splice variants of TRPM2 have been identified.

Synonyms:

REG1; KNP3; LTrpC-2; LTRPC2; MGC133383; NUDT9H; NUDT9L1; OTTHUMP00000109530; TrpC7

Product images:

Western blot analysis of rat lung membrane (lanes 1 and 4), rat brain membrane (lanes 2 and 5) and human K562 cells (lanes 3 and 6) lysates: 1-3. Anti-TRPM2 antibody, (1:200). 4-6. Anti-TRPM2 antibody, preincubated with the control peptide antigen.



Expression of TRPM2 in rat lung. Immunohistochemical staining of rat lung paraffin embedded sections using Anti-TRPM2 antibody, (1:100). TRPM2 is expressed in the respiratory epithelium (black arrows). In addition staining is also present in smooth muscle, both bronchiolar (arrowheads) and vascular (red arrows). Hematoxylin is used as the counterstain.