

TRPV6 Antibody (Center)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AW5014**Specification**

TRPV6 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	O9H1D0
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Calculated MW	H=83,64 KDa
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source	HUMAN

TRPV6 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 55503**Antigen Region**
352-385**Other Names**

Transient receptor potential cation channel subfamily V member 6, TrpV6, CaT-like, CaT-L, Calcium transport protein 1, CaT1, Epithelial calcium channel 2, ECaC2, TRPV6, ECAC2

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Target/Specificity

This TRPV6 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 352-385 amino acids from the Central region of human TRPV6.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

TRPV6 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TRPV6 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information**Name** TRPV6

Synonyms ECAC2

Function

Calcium selective cation channel that mediates Ca^{2+} uptake in various tissues, including the intestine (PubMed: [11097838](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11097838), PubMed: [11248124](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11248124), PubMed: [11278579](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11278579), PubMed: [15184369](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15184369), PubMed: [23612980](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23612980), PubMed: [29258289](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29258289)). Important for normal Ca^{2+} ion homeostasis in the body, including bone and skin (By similarity). The channel is activated by low internal calcium level, probably including intracellular calcium store depletion, and the current exhibits an inward rectification (PubMed: [15184369](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15184369)). Inactivation includes both a rapid Ca^{2+} -dependent and a slower Ca^{2+} -calmodulin-dependent mechanism; the latter may be regulated by phosphorylation. In vitro, is slowly inhibited by Mg^{2+} in a voltage-independent manner. Heteromeric assembly with TRPV5 seems to modify channel properties. TRPV5-TRPV6 heteromultimeric concatemers exhibit voltage-dependent gating.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

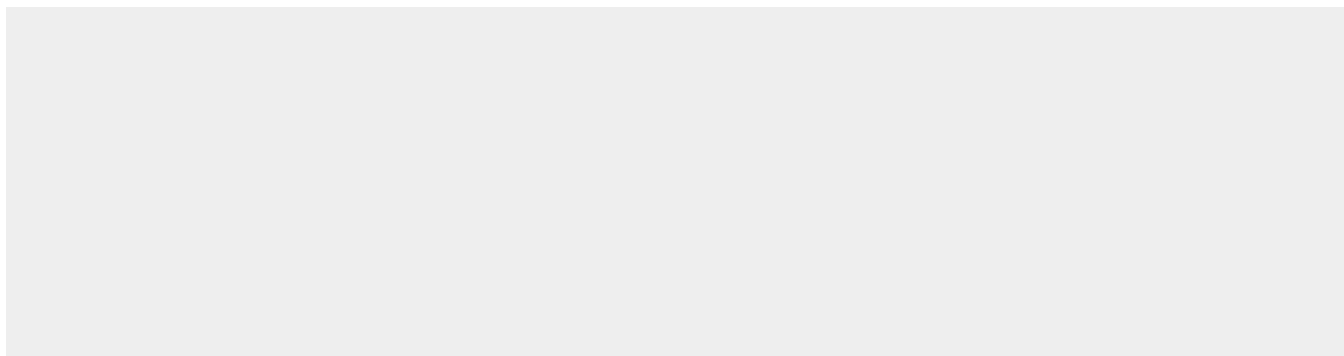
Expressed at high levels in the gastrointestinal tract, including esophagus, stomach, duodenum, jejunum, ileum and colon, and in pancreas, placenta, prostate and salivary gland. Expressed at moderate levels in liver, kidney and testis. Expressed in trophoblasts of placenta villus trees (at protein level) (PubMed:23612980). Expressed in locally advanced prostate cancer, metastatic and androgen-insensitive prostatic lesions but not detected in healthy prostate tissue and benign prostatic hyperplasia.

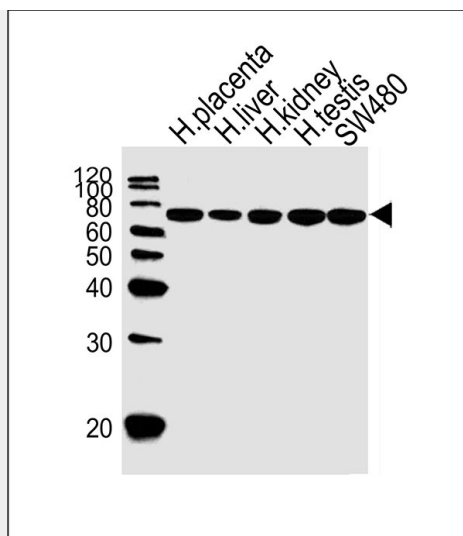
TRPV6 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

TRPV6 Antibody (Center) - Images





Western blot analysis of lysates from human placenta, liver, kidney, testis tissue and SW480 cell line (from left to right), using TRPV6 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AW5014). AW5014 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.

TRPV6 Antibody (Center) - Background

Calcium selective cation channel probably involved in Ca^{2+} uptake in various tissues, including Ca^{2+} reabsorption in intestine. The channel is activated by low internal calcium level, probably including intracellular calcium store depletion, and the current exhibits an inward rectification. Inactivation includes both, a rapid Ca^{2+} -dependent and a slower Ca^{2+} -calmodulin- dependent mechanism, the latter may be regulated by phosphorylation. In vitro, is slowly inhibited by Mg^{2+} in a voltage-independent manner. Heteromeric assembly with TRPV5 seems to modify channel properties. TRPV5-TRPV6 heteromultimeric concatemers exhibit voltage-dependent gating (By similarity).

TRPV6 Antibody (Center) - References

- Peng J.-B., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 278:326-332(2000).
- Wood R.J., et al. BMC Physiol. 1:11-11(2001).
- Peng J.-B., et al. Genomics 76:99-109(2001).
- Wissenbach U., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 276:19461-19468(2001).
- Peng J.-B., et al. Submitted (MAR-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.