

TPCN1 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP56586

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	Q9ULQ1
Reactivity	Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	94147
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TPCN1
Epitope Specificity	701-800/816
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer SUBCELLULAR LOCATION SIMILARITY Important Note Background Descriptions	 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Lysosome membrane. Endosome membrane. Belongs to the calcium channel alpha-1 subunit (TC 1.A.1.11) family. Two pore calcium channel subfamily. This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications. Voltage-gated Ca(2+) and Na+ channels have 4 homologous domains, each containing 6 transmembrane segments, S1 to S6. TPCN1 is similar to these channels, but it has only 2 domains containing S1 to S6 (Ishibashi et al., 2000 [PubMed 10753632]).[supplied by OMIM, Mar 2008]

Additional Information

Gene ID	53373
Other Names	Two pore calcium channel protein 1, Voltage-dependent calcium channel protein TPC1, TPCN1, KIAA1169, TPC1
Target/Specificity	Highest expression found in the heart and kidney, and lowest expression found in the spleen.
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000- 10000
Format	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	TPCN1 (<u>HGNC:18182</u>)
Function	Intracellular channel initially characterized as a non- selective Ca(2+)-permeable channel activated by NAADP (nicotinic acid adenine dinucleotide phosphate), it is also a voltage-gated highly- selective Na(+) channel activated directly by PI(3,5)P2 (phosphatidylinositol 3,5-bisphosphate) that senses pH changes and confers electrical excitability to organelles (PubMed:19620632, PubMed:23063126, PubMed:23394946, PubMed:24776928). Localizes to the early and recycling endosomes membranes where it plays a role in the uptake and processing of proteins and regulates organellar membrane excitability, membrane trafficking and pH homeostasis (Probable) (PubMed:23394946). Ion selectivity is not fixed but rather agonist- dependent and under defined ionic conditions, can be readily activated by both NAADP and PI(3,5)P2 (Probable). Required for mTOR-dependent nutrient sensing (Probable) (PubMed:23394946).
Cellular Location	Lysosome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Endosome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Early endosome membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q9EQJ0}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q9EQJ0}. Recycling endosome membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q9EQJ0}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q9EQJ0}
Tissue Location	Highest expression found in the heart and kidney, and lowest expression found in the spleen

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.