10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

TRPV4 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP73223

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q9HBA0
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	98281

Additional Information

Gene ID	59341
Other Names	TRPV4; VRL2; VROAC; Transient receptor potential cation channel subfamily V member 4; TrpV4; Osm-9-like TRP channel 4; OTRPC4; Transient receptor potential protein 12; TRP12;Vanilloid receptor-like channel 2; Vanilloid receptor-like protein 2; VRL-2; Vanilloid receptor-related osmotically-activated channel; VR-OAC
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. E~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20℃

Protein Information

Name	TRPV4
Synonyms	VRL2, VROAC
Function	Non-selective calcium permeant cation channel involved in osmotic sensitivity and mechanosensitivity (PubMed:16293632, PubMed:18695040, PubMed:18826956, PubMed:22526352, PubMed:23136043, PubMed:29899501). Activation by exposure to hypotonicity within the physiological range exhibits an outward rectification (PubMed:18695040, PubMed:18826956, PubMed:29899501). Also activated by heat, low pH, citrate and phorbol esters (PubMed:16293632, PubMed:18695040, PubMed:18826956, PubMed:20037586, PubMed:21964574, PubMed:25256292). Increase of intracellular Ca(2+) potentiates currents. Channel activity seems to be regulated by a calmodulin-dependent mechanism with a negative feedback mechanism (PubMed:12724311, PubMed:18826956). Promotes cell-cell junction formation in skin

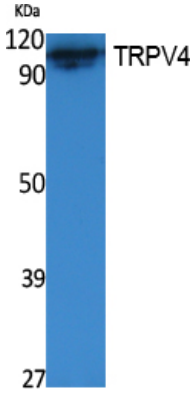
	keratinocytes and plays an important role in the formation and/or maintenance of functional intercellular barriers (By similarity). Acts as a regulator of intracellular Ca(2+) in synoviocytes (PubMed:19759329). Plays an obligatory role as a molecular component in the nonselective cation channel activation induced by 4-alpha-phorbol 12,13-didecanoate and hypotonic stimulation in synoviocytes and also regulates production of IL-8 (PubMed:19759329). Together with PKD2, forms mechano- and thermosensitive channels in cilium (PubMed:18695040). Negatively regulates expression of PPARGC1A, UCP1, oxidative metabolism and respiration in adipocytes (By similarity). Regulates expression of chemokines and cytokines related to pro-inflammatory pathway in adipocytes (By similarity). Together with AQP5, controls regulatory volume decrease in salivary epithelial cells (By similarity). Required for normal development and maintenance of bone and cartilage (PubMed:26249260). In its inactive state, may sequester DDX3X at the plasma membrane. When activated, the interaction between both proteins is affected and DDX3X relocalizes to the nucleus (PubMed:29899501). In neurons of the central nervous system, could play a role in triggering voluntary water intake in response to increased sodium concentration in body fluid (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane. Apical cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell junction, adherens junction {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9EPK8}. Cell projection, cilium. Note=Assembly of the putative homotetramer occurs primarily in the endoplasmic reticulum (PubMed:16293632, PubMed:20037587, PubMed:20037588). Localization to the cell membrane is inhibited by WNK kinases (WNK1, WNK2, WNK3 or WNK4) in a kinase-independent mechanism (PubMed:16403833) [Isoform 5]: Cell membrane [Isoform 4]: Endoplasmic reticulum
Tissue Location	Found in the synoviocytes from patients with (RA) and without (CTR) rheumatoid arthritis (at protein level)

Background

Non-selective calcium permeant cation channel involved in osmotic sensitivity and mechanosensitivity. Activation by exposure to hypotonicity within the physiological range exhibits an outward rectification (PubMed:18826956, PubMed:18695040). Also activated by heat, low pH, citrate and phorbol esters (PubMed:16293632, PubMed:18826956, PubMed:18695040, PubMed:25256292, PubMed:20037586, PubMed:21964574). Increase of intracellular Ca(2+) potentiates currents. Channel activity seems to be regulated by a calmodulin-dependent mechanism with a negative feedback mechanism (PubMed:12724311, PubMed:18826956). Promotes cell-cell junction formation in skin keratinocytes and plays an important role in the formation and/or maintenance of functional intercellular barriers (By similarity). Acts as a regulator of intracellular Ca(2+) in synoviocytes (PubMed:19759329). Plays an obligatory role as a molecular component in the nonselective cation channel activation induced by 4-alpha-phorbol 12,13-didecanoate and hypotonic stimulation in synoviocytes and also regulates production of IL-8 (PubMed:19759329). Together with PKD2, forms mechano- and thermosensitive channels in cilium (PubMed:18695040). Negatively regulates expression of PPARGC1A, UCP1, oxidative metabolism and respiration in adipocytes (By similarity). Regulates expression of chemokines and cytokines related to proinflammatory pathway in adipocytes (By similarity). Together with AQP5, controls regulatory volume decrease in salivary epithelial cells (By similarity). Required for normal development and maintenance of bone and cartilage (PubMed:26249260).

Images

Western Blot analysis of extracts from K562 cells, using TRPV4 Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



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