

# TRPM7 (CHAK1) Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP8052b

## Product Information

---

<b>Application</b>	WB, IHC-P, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q96QT4</a>
<b>Other Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q9BXB2</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Rat, Mouse
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Calculated MW</b>	212697
<b>Antigen Region</b>	1821-1850

## Additional Information

---

<b>Gene ID</b>	54822
<b>Other Names</b>	Transient receptor potential cation channel subfamily M member 7, Channel-kinase 1, Long transient receptor potential channel 7, LTRPC-7, LTRPC7, TRPM7, CHAK1, LTRPC7
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	This TRPM7 (CHAK1) antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1821-1850 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human TRPM7 (CHAK1).
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
<b>Format</b>	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Precautions</b>	TRPM7 (CHAK1) Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

---

<b>Name</b>	TRPM7
<b>Synonyms</b>	CHAK1, LTRPC7 {ECO:0000303   PubMed:113855}
<b>Function</b>	Bifunctional protein that combines an ion channel with an intrinsic kinase

domain, enabling it to modulate cellular functions either by conducting ions through the pore or by phosphorylating downstream proteins via its kinase domain. The channel is highly permeable to divalent cations, specifically calcium (Ca<sup>2+</sup>), magnesium (Mg<sup>2+</sup>) and zinc (Zn<sup>2+</sup>) and mediates their influx (PubMed:[11385574](#), PubMed:[12887921](#), PubMed:[15485879](#), PubMed:[24316671](#), PubMed:[35561741](#), PubMed:[36027648](#)). Controls a wide range of biological processes such as Ca<sup>2+</sup>(+), Mg<sup>2+</sup>(+) and Zn<sup>2+</sup>(+) homeostasis, vesicular Zn<sup>2+</sup>(+) release channel and intracellular Ca<sup>2+</sup>(+) signaling, embryonic development, immune responses, cell motility, proliferation and differentiation (By similarity). The C-terminal alpha-kinase domain autophosphorylates cytoplasmic residues of TRPM7 (PubMed:[18365021](#)). In vivo, TRPM7 phosphorylates SMAD2, suggesting that TRPM7 kinase may play a role in activating SMAD signaling pathways. In vitro, TRPM7 kinase phosphorylates ANXA1 (annexin A1), myosin II isoforms and a variety of proteins with diverse cellular functions (PubMed:[15485879](#), PubMed:[18394644](#)).

## Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q923J1}. Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q923J1}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q923J1}. Note=Localized largely in intracellular Zn(2+)-storage vesicles. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q923J1}

## Background

---

TRPCs, mammalian homologs of the *Drosophila* transient receptor potential (trp) protein, are ion channels that are thought to mediate capacitative calcium entry into the cell. TRP-PLIK is a protein that is both an ion channel and a kinase. As a channel, it conducts calcium and monovalent cations to depolarize cells and increase intracellular calcium. As a kinase, it is capable of phosphorylating itself and other substrates. The kinase activity is necessary for channel function, as shown by its dependence on intracellular ATP and by the kinase mutants.[supplied by OMIM]

## References

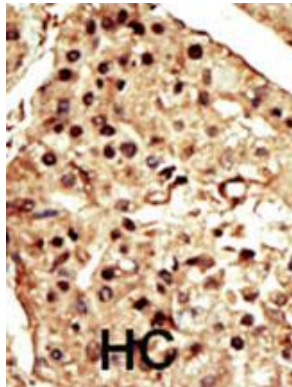
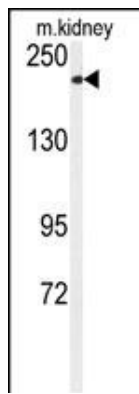
---

- Blume-Jensen P, et al. *Nature* 2001. 411: 355.  
 Cantrell D, J. *Cell Sci.* 2001. 114: 1439.  
 Jhiang S *Oncogene* 2000. 19: 5590.  
 Manning G, et al. *Science* 2002. 298: 1912.  
 Moller, D, et al. *Am. J. Physiol.* 1994. 266: C351-C359.  
 Robertson, S. et al. *Trends Genet.* 2000. 16: 368.  
 Robinson D, et al. *Oncogene* 2000. 19: 5548.  
 Van der Ven, P, et al. *Hum. Molec. Genet.* 1993. 2: 1889.  
 Vanhaesebroeck, B, et al. *Biochem. J.* 2000. 346: 561.  
 Van Weering D, et al. *Recent Results Cancer Res.* 1998. 154: 271.

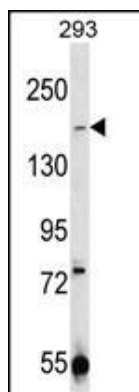
## Images

---

Western blot analysis of anti-CHAK1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat.#AP8052b) in mouse kidney tissue lysates (35ug/lane). CHAK1 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.



CHAK1 Antibody (F1835) (Cat. #AP8052b) western blot analysis in 293 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the CHAK1 antibody detected the CHAK1 protein (arrow).

## Citations

- [Cyanidin Increases the Expression of Mg Transport Carriers Mediated by the Activation of PPARα in Colonic Epithelial MCE301 Cells.](#)
- [Zinc-induced neurotoxicity mediated by transient receptor potential melastatin 7 channels.](#)
- [Expression of ion channels of the TRP family in articular chondrocytes from osteoarthritic patients: changes between native and in vitro propagated chondrocytes.](#)

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