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

TRPV1 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP97532

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q8NER1
Other Accession	Q8NER1
Reactivity	Mouse
Predicted	Rat, Pig, Human, Rabbit, Dog, Horse, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	94956
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TRPV1
Epitope Specificity	141-240/839
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the transient receptor (TC 1.A.4) family. TrpV subfamily. TRPV1 sub-subfamily.Contains 6 ANK repeats.
SUBUNIT	Self-associates. Probably homotetramer. May also form a heteromeric channel with TRPV3. Interacts with calmodulin, PIRT, PRKCM and CSK. Interacts with PRKCG and NTRK1, probably by forming a trimeric complex.
Post-translational modifications	Phosphorylation by PKA reverses capsaicin-induced dephosphorylation at multiple sites, probably including Ser-117 as a major phosphorylation site. Phoshphorylation by CAMKII seems to regulate binding to vanilloids. Phosphorylated and modulated by PKCM and probably PKCZ. Dephosphorylation by calcineurin seems to lead to receptor desensitization and phosphorylation by CAMKII recovers activity.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	The detection of noxious stimuli (chemical, mechanical, or thermal) occurs predominantly at the peripheral terminals of primary afferent neurons. This information is ultimately transmitted to the central nervous system to evoke a perception of pain which initiates appropriate protective reflexes. The receptor for capsaicin, VR1 (vanilloid receptor 1; TRPV1 is a nonselective cation channel that resembles members of the transient receptor potential (TRP) family of ion channels. The vanilloid receptor 1 protein functions both as a receptor for capsaicin and a transducter of noxious thermal stimuli. VR1 protein is localized to small-diameter sensory neurons within the dorsal root ganglia and nerve terminals in the dorsal horn.

Additional Information

Gene ID	7442
Other Names	VR1; OTRPC1; TRPV1alpha; TRPV1beta; VR-1; TRPV1_SON; VR.5'sv; Vr1l1;

	TRPV1_HUMAN; TRPV1; Capsaicin receptor; Osm-9-like TRP channel 1 (OTRPC1); Vanilloid receptor 1; TRPV1_MOUSE; TRPV1_RAT; Vanilloid receptor type 1-like; Vr1l; transient receptor potential cation channel subfamily V member 1; vanilloid receptor subtype 1; transient receptor potential cation channel, subfamily V, member 1
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
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	TRPV1
Synonyms	VR1
Function	