

**Anti-TRPC6 Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABO11064****Specification**

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**Anti-TRPC6 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q9Y210</a>
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

**Description**

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Short transient receptor potential channel 6 (TRPC6) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human; Mouse; Rat.

**Reconstitution**

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

**Anti-TRPC6 Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 7225

**Other Names**

Short transient receptor potential channel 6, TrpC6, Transient receptor protein 6, TRP-6, TRPC6, TRP6

**Calculated MW**

106326 MW KDa

**Application Details**

Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, Rat, Mouse, By Heat  
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Rat, Human, Mouse

**Subcellular Localization**

Membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .

**Tissue Specificity**

Expressed primarily in placenta, lung, spleen, ovary and small intestine. Expressed in podocytes and is a component of the glomerular slit diaphragm. .

**Protein Name**

Short transient receptor potential channel 6 (TrpC6)

**Contents**

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN<sub>3</sub>.

**Immunogen**

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence in the middle region of human TRPC6 (249-265aa HDYFCKCND CNQKQKHD), different from the related rat and mouse sequences by three amino

acids.

**Purification**

Immunogen affinity purified.

**Cross Reactivity**

No cross reactivity with other proteins

**Storage**

**At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.**

**Sequence Similarities**

Belongs to the transient receptor (TC 1.A.4) family. STpC subfamily. TRPC6 sub-subfamily.

**Anti-TRPC6 Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** TRPC6 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:9930701, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:12338}

**Function**

Thought to form a receptor-activated non-selective calcium permeant cation channel (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19936226" target="\_blank">19936226</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23291369" target="\_blank">23291369</a>). Probably is operated by a phosphatidylinositol second messenger system activated by receptor tyrosine kinases or G-protein coupled receptors. Activated by diacylglycerol (DAG) in a membrane-delimited fashion, independently of protein kinase C (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26892346" target="\_blank">26892346</a>). Seems not to be activated by intracellular calcium store depletion.

**Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

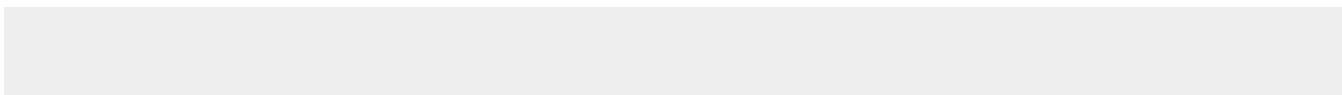
**Tissue Location**

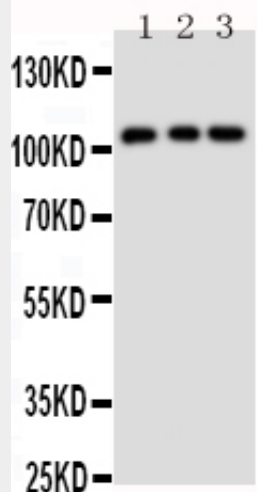
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**Anti-TRPC6 Antibody - Protocols**

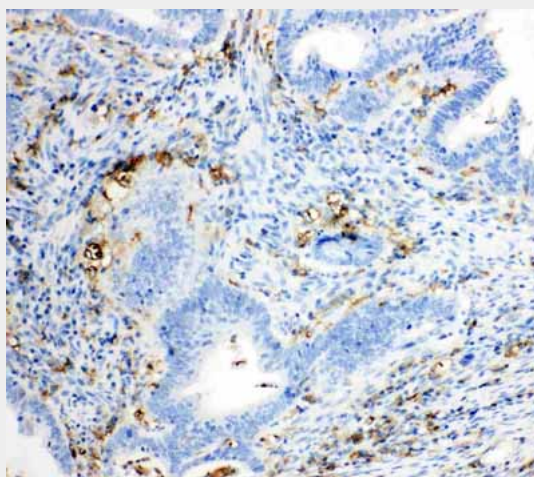
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

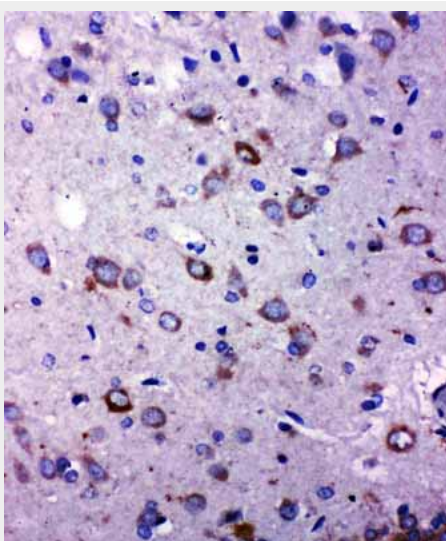
**Anti-TRPC6 Antibody - Images**



Anti-TRPC6 antibody, ABO11064, Western blotting Lane 1: Rat Lung Tissue Lysate Lane 2: 293T Cell Lysate Lane 3: 293T Cell Lysate



Anti-TRPC6 antibody, ABO11064, IHC(P) IHC(P): Human Intestinal Cancer Tissue



Anti-TRPC6 antibody, ABO11064, IHC(P) IHC(P): Rat Brain Tissue

#### Anti-TRPC6 Antibody - Background

Transient receptor potential cation channel, subfamily C, member 6, also known as TRPC6, is a human gene encoding a protein of the same name. The protein encoded by this gene forms a receptor-activated calcium channel in the cell membrane. The channel is activated by diacylglycerol and is thought to be under the control of a phosphatidylinositol second messenger system. Activation of this channel occurs independently of protein kinase C and is not triggered by low levels of intracellular calcium. Defects in this gene are a cause of focal segmental glomerulosclerosis 2 (FSGS2).