

Anti-VRL1 Antibody
Catalog # ABO11285**Specification**

Anti-VRL1 Antibody - Product Information

Application	IHC, WB
Primary Accession	Q9Y5S1
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Transient receptor potential cation channel subfamily V member 2 (TRPV2) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P, IHC-F in Human.

Reconstitution

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

Anti-VRL1 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 51393

Other Names

Transient receptor potential cation channel subfamily V member 2, TrpV2, Osm-9-like TRP channel 2, OTRPC2, Vanilloid receptor-like protein 1, VRL-1, TRPV2, VRL

Calculated MW

85981 MW KDa

Application Details

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

Subcellular Localization

Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cytoplasm . Melanosome . Translocates from the cytoplasm to the plasma membrane upon ligand stimulation (By similarity). Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV. .

Protein Name

Transient receptor potential cation channel subfamily V member 2

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of human VRL1(42-624aa QFQGEDRKFAPQIRVNLNYRK).

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. TrpV subfamily. TRPV2 sub-subfamily.

Anti-VRL1 Antibody - Protein Information

Name TRPV2

Synonyms VRL

Function

Calcium-permeable, non-selective cation channel with an outward rectification. Seems to be regulated, at least in part, by IGF- I, PDGF and neuropeptide head activator. May transduce physical stimuli in mast cells. Activated by temperatures higher than 52 degrees Celsius; is not activated by vanilloids and acidic pH.

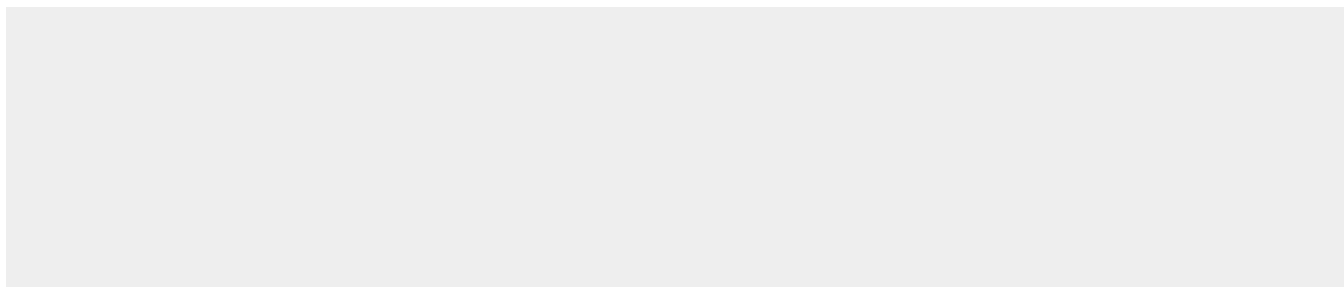
Cellular Location

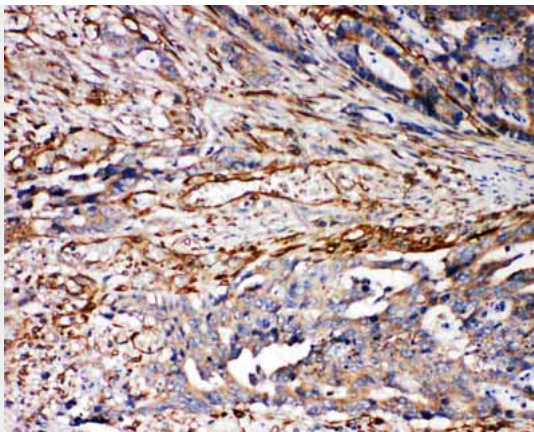
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasm. Melanosome. Note=Translocates from the cytoplasm to the plasma membrane upon ligand stimulation (By similarity). Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV

Anti-VRL1 Antibody - Protocols

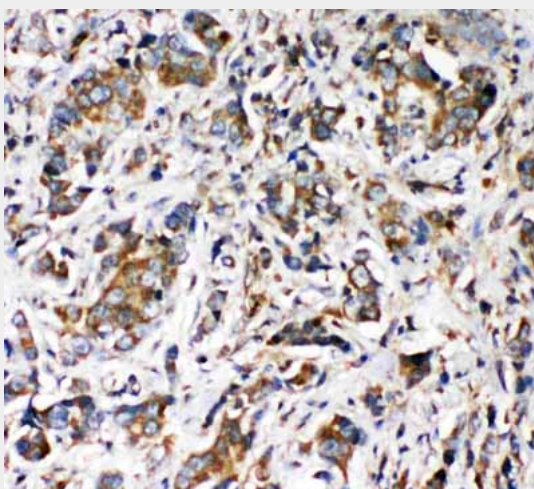
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

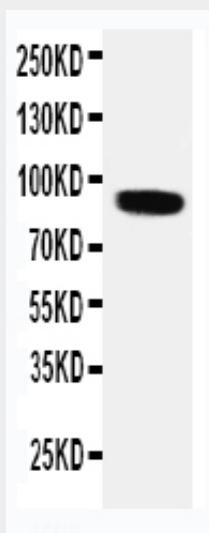
Anti-VRL1 Antibody - Images



Anti-VRL1 antibody, ABO11285, IHC(P)IHC(P): Human Mammary Cancer Tissue



Anti-VRL1 antibody, ABO11285, IHC(P)IHC(P): Human Intestinal Cancer Tissue



Anti-VRL1 antibody, ABO11285, Western blottingWB: HELA Cell Lysate

Anti-VRL1 Antibody - Background

TRPV2(Transient Receptor Potential Cation Channel Subfamily V Member 2), also known as VRL1, is a protein that, in humans, is encoded by the TRPV1 gene. The International Radiation Hybrid Mapping Consortium mapped the TRPV2 gene to chromosome 17. This gene encodes an ion

channel that is activated by high temperatures above 52°C. The protein may be involved in transduction of high-temperature heat responses in sensory ganglia. It is thought that in other tissues the channel may be activated by stimuli other than heat.