

Anti-TRPC4 Antibody

Catalog # ABO11615

Specification

Anti-TRPC4 Antibody - Product Information

ApplicationWBPrimary AccessionO9UBN4HostRabbitReactivityHumanClonalityPolyclonalFormatLyophilizedDescriptionRabbit transient receptor potentia

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Short transient receptor potential channel 4(TRPC4) detection. Tested with WB in Human.

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

Anti-TRPC4 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 7223

Other Names Short transient receptor potential channel 4, TrpC4, Trp-related protein 4, hTrp-4, hTrp4, TRPC4

Calculated MW 112101 MW KDa

Application Details Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μg/ml, Human

Subcellular Localization Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Enhanced insertion into the cell membrane after activation of the EGF receptor.

Tissue Specificity

Strongly expressed in placenta. Expressed at lower levels in heart, pancreas, kidney and brain. Expressed in endothelial cells. Isoform alpha was found to be the predominant isoform. Isoform beta was not found in pancreas and brain.

Protein Name Short transient receptor potential channel 4

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 C-terminus of human TRPC4(961-977aa LNLPDTVTHEDYVTTRL).



Purification Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, 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. STrpC subfamily. TRPC4 sub-subfamily.

Anti-TRPC4 Antibody - Protein Information

Name TRPC4

Function

Forms a receptor-activated non-selective calcium permeant cation channel (PubMed:11042129, PubMed:11713258, PubMed:16144838, PubMed:39478185). Acts as a cell-cell contact-dependent endothelial calcium entry channel (PubMed:19996314). Forms a homomeric ion channel or a heteromeric ion channel with TRPC1; the heteromeric ion channel has reduced calcium permeability compared to the homomeric channel (PubMed:39478185). Also permeable to monovalent ions including sodium, lithium and cesium ions (PubMed:39478185). Also

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Enhanced insertion into the cell membrane after activation of the EGF receptor

Tissue Location

Strongly expressed in placenta. Expressed at lower levels in heart, pancreas, kidney and brain. Expressed in endothelial cells. Isoform alpha was found to be the predominant isoform. Isoform beta was not found in pancreas and brain

Anti-TRPC4 Antibody - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>



Anti-TRPC4 Antibody - Images



Anti-TRPC4 antibody, ABO11615, All Western blottingAll lanes: Anti-TRPC4(ABO11615) at 0.5ug/mlLane 1: COLO320 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 2: MCF-7 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 3: PANC Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugPredicted bind size: 112KDObserved bind size: 112KD

Anti-TRPC4 Antibody - Background

The short transient receptor potential channel 4(TRPC4), also known as Trp-related protein 4, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the TRPC4 gene. TRPC4 is a member of the transient receptor potential cation channels. It is mapped to 13q13.3. This protein forms a non-selective calcium-permeable cation channel that is activated by Gq-coupled receptors andtyrosine kinases, and plays a role in multiple processes including endothelial permeability, vasodilation, neurotransmitter release and cell proliferation. TRPC4 also has an essential role in endothelial-dependent regulation of vascular tone, endothelial permeability, and neurotransmitter release from thalamic interneurons.