

Anti-TRPM7 (Ser-1569), Phosphospecific Antibody

Catalog # AN1994

Specification

Anti-TRPM7 (Ser-1569), Phosphospecific Antibody - Product Information

Primary Accession
Reactivity
Bovine
Host
Rabbit

Clonality Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype IgG Calculated MW 212697

Anti-TRPM7 (Ser-1569), Phosphospecific Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 54822

Other Names

TRPM7 TrpC7, LTrpC-7, ChaK1, LTRPC7, TRP

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Anti-TRPM7 (Ser-1569), Phosphospecific Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping

Blue Ice

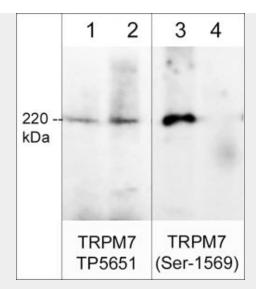
Anti-TRPM7 (Ser-1569), Phosphospecific Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-TRPM7 (Ser-1569), Phosphospecific Antibody - Images





Western blot image of rat PC12 cells (lanes 1-4). The blot was treated with lambda phosphatase to dephosphorylate TRPM7 (lanes 2 & 4). The blot was probed with rabbit polyclonals anti-TRPM7 (Extracellular region) TP5651 (lanes 1 & 2) or anti-TRPM7 (Ser-1569), phospho-specific (lanes 3 & 4).

Anti-TRPM7 (Ser-1569), Phosphospecific Antibody - Background

The transient receptor potential melastatin (TRPM) subfamily of cation-permeable TRP channels is ubiquitously expressed in mammalian tissues. This family includes TRPM1-8. In addition to acting as a calcium-permeant channel, TRPM6 and TRPM7 possess an inherent serine/threonine kinase activity. TRPM7 specifically is involved with cellular magnesium homeostasis and neurotransmitter release. Due to the magnesium inhibition, TRPM7's ion channel activity is very low. TRPM7 has been implicated in cell proliferation and migration during cancer progression, and its expression levels correlate with prognosis in breast cancer. TRPM7 kinase activation leads to massive autophosphorylation of the C-terminal region, including phosphorylation of Ser-1493, Ser-1513, and Ser-1569. Both Ser-1513 and Ser-1569 phosphorylation is required for kinase activity, and phosphorylation of Ser-1513 may inhibit Caspase-mediated cleavage of the C-terminal tail. Thus, TRPM7 is a multifunctional transmembrane protein with roles in cell signaling, proliferation, migration, and death.