

TRPM7 (CHAK1) Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP8052b

Specification

TRPM7 (CHAK1) Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession Q96QT4
Other Accession Q9BXB2

Reactivity Human, Mouse

Predicted Rat
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region 1821-1850

TRPM7 (CHAK1) Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 54822

Other Names

Transient receptor potential cation channel subfamily M member 7, Channel-kinase 1, Long transient receptor potential channel 7, LTrpC-7, LTrpC7, TRPM7, CHAK1, LTRPC7

Target/Specificity

This TRPM7 (CHAK1) antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1821-1850 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human TRPM7 (CHAK1).

Dilution

WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:50~100

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at $2-8^{\circ}$ C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20° C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

TRPM7 (CHAK1) Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TRPM7 (CHAK1) Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information



Name TRPM7

Synonyms CHAK1, LTRPC7 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:113855

Function Bifunctional protein that combines an ion channel with an intrinsic kinase domain, enabling it to modulate cellular functions either by conducting ions through the pore or by phosphorylating downstream proteins via its kinase domain. The channel is highly permeable to divalent cations, specifically calcium (Ca2+), magnesium (Mg2+) and zinc (Zn2+) and mediates their influx (PubMed:11385574, PubMed:12887921, PubMed:15485879, PubMed:24316671, PubMed:35561741, PubMed:36027648). Controls a wide range of biological processes such as Ca2(+), Mg(2+) and Zn(2+) homeostasis, vesicular Zn(2+) release channel and intracellular Ca(2+) signaling, embryonic development, immune responses, cell motility, proliferation and differentiation (By similarity). The C-terminal alpha-kinase domain autophosphorylates cytoplasmic residues of TRPM7 (PubMed:18365021). In vivo, TRPM7 phosphorylates SMAD2, suggesting that TRPM7 kinase may play a role in activating SMAD signaling pathways. In vitro, TRPM7 kinase phosphorylates ANXA1 (annexin A1), myosin II isoforms and a variety of proteins with diverse cellular functions (PubMed:15485879, PubMed:18394644).

Cellular Location

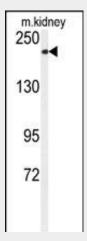
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q923J1}. Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q923J1}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q923J1}. Note=Localized largely in intracellular Zn(2+)-storage vesicles. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q923J1}

TRPM7 (CHAK1) Antibody (C-term) - 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

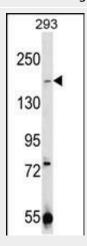
TRPM7 (CHAK1) Antibody (C-term) - Images



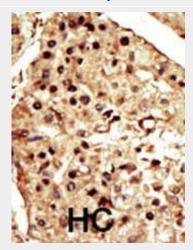
Western blot analysis of anti-CHAK1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat.#AP8052b) in mouse kidney tissue



lysates (35ug/lane). CHAK1 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



CHAK1 Antibody (F1835) (Cat. #AP8052b) western blot analysis in 293 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the CHAK1 antibody detected the CHAK1 protein (arrow).



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

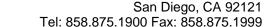
TRPM7 (CHAK1) Antibody (C-term) - Background

TRPCs, mammalian homologs of the Drosophila transient receptor potential (trp) protein, are ion channels that are thought to mediate capacitative calcium entry into the cell. TRP-PLIK is a protein that is both an ion channel and a kinase. As a channel, it conducts calcium and monovalent cations to depolarize cells and increase intracellular calcium. As a kinase, it is capable of phosphorylating itself and other substrates. The kinase activity is necessary for channel function, as shown by its dependence on intracellular ATP and by the kinase mutants.[supplied by OMIM]

TRPM7 (CHAK1) Antibody (C-term) - References

Blume-Jensen P, et al. Nature 2001. 411: 355. Cantrell D, J. Cell Sci. 2001. 114: 1439. Jhiang S Oncogene 2000. 19: 5590. Manning G, et al. Science 2002. 298: 1912. Moller, D, et al. Am. J. Physiol. 1994. 266: C351-C359. Robertson, S. et al. Trends Genet. 2000. 16: 368. Robinson D, et al. Oncogene 2000. 19: 5548.







Van der Ven, P, et al. Hum. Molec. Genet. 1993. 2: 1889. Vanhaesebroeck, B, et al. Biochem. J. 2000. 346: 561. Van Weering D, et al. Recent Results Cancer Res. 1998. 154: 271. TRPM7 (CHAK1) Antibody (C-term) - Citations

- Cyanidin Increases the Expression of Mg Transport Carriers Mediated by the Activation of PPARα in Colonic Epithelial MCE301 Cells.
- Zinc-induced neurotoxicity mediated by transient receptor potential melastatin 7 channels.
- Expression of ion channels of the TRP family in articular chondrocytes from osteoarthritic patients: changes between native and in vitro propagated chondrocytes.