

TrpC4 Antibody
TRPC4 Antibody, Clone S77-15
Catalog # ASM10193**Specification**

TrpC4 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, ICC, IP, AM
Primary Accession	O35119
Other Accession	NP_001076584.1
Host	Mouse
Isotype	IgG1
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal

Description

Mouse Anti-Rat TrpC4 Monoclonal IgG1

Target/Specificity

Detects ~110kDa.

Other Names

CCE1 Antibody, HTRP4 Antibody, STRPC4 Antibody, TRP4 Antibody, TRPC 4 Antibody, transient receptor potential 4 Antibody

Immunogen

Synthetic peptide amino acids 930-947 of rat TrpC4

Purification

Protein G Purified

Storage -20°C

Storage Buffer

PBS pH7.4, 50% glycerol, 0.09% sodium azide

Shipping Temperature **Blue Ice or 4°C****Certificate of Analysis**

1 µg/ml of SMC-315 was sufficient for detection of TrpC4 in 10 µg of COS cell lysate transiently transfected with TrpC4 by colorimetric immunoblot analysis using Goat anti-mouse IgG:HRP as the secondary antibody.

Cellular Localization

Cell Membrane

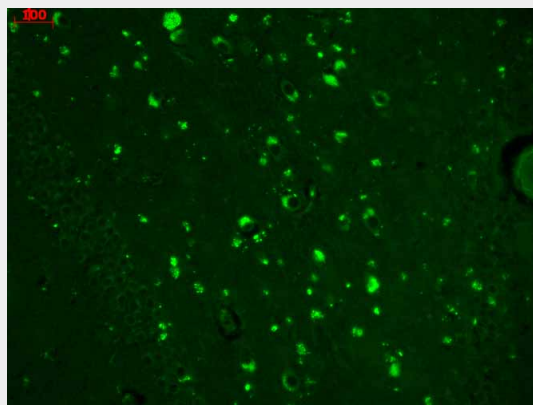
TrpC4 Antibody - Protocols

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](#)

TrpC4 Antibody - Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis using Mouse Anti-TrpC4 Monoclonal Antibody, Clone S77-15 (ASM10193). Tissue: hippocampus. Species: Human. Fixation: Bouin's Fixative and paraffin-embedded. Primary Antibody: Mouse Anti-TrpC4 Monoclonal Antibody (ASM10193) at 1:1000 for 1 hour at RT. Secondary Antibody: FITC Goat Anti-Mouse (green) at 1:50 for 1 hour at RT.

TrpC4 Antibody - Background

Transient receptor potential cation channel, subfamily C, member 4, also known as TRPC4, is a human gene encoding a protein of the same name. They are expressed in smooth muscle and endothelial cells where they regulate membrane potential and calcium influx. TrpC4 is activated by G(q)/phospholipase C-coupled receptors, but the underlying mechanism remains elusive (1). Studies suggest TrpC4 contributes to axonal regeneration after nerve injury (2).

TrpC4 Antibody - References

1. Otsuguro K., et al. (2008) J Biol Chem. 283(15): 10026-10036.
2. Wu D., Huang W., Richardson P.M., Pristly J.V., Liu M. (2008) J. Biol. Chem. 283(1): 416-426.