

**TRPV6 Blocking Peptide (Center)**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP20671c****Specification**

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**TRPV6 Blocking Peptide (Center) - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q9H1D0](#)**TRPV6 Blocking Peptide (Center) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 55503**Other Names**

Transient receptor potential cation channel subfamily V member 6, TrpV6, CaT-like, CaT-L, Calcium transport protein 1, CaT1, Epithelial calcium channel 2, ECaC2, TRPV6, ECAC2

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 352-365 of HUMAN TRPV6

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**TRPV6 Blocking Peptide (Center) - Protein Information****Name** TRPV6**Synonyms** ECAC2**Function**

Calcium selective cation channel that mediates Ca(2+) uptake in various tissues, including the intestine (PubMed: [11097838](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11097838) target="\_blank">11097838</a>, PubMed: [11278579](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11278579) target="\_blank">11278579</a>, PubMed: [11248124](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11248124) target="\_blank">11248124</a>, PubMed: [15184369](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15184369) target="\_blank">15184369</a>, PubMed: [23612980](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23612980) target="\_blank">23612980</a>, PubMed: [29258289](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29258289) target="\_blank">29258289</a>). Important for normal Ca(2+) ion homeostasis in the body, including bone and skin (By similarity). The channel is activated by low internal calcium level, probably including intracellular calcium store depletion, and the current exhibits an inward rectification (PubMed: [15184369](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15184369) target="\_blank">15184369</a>). Inactivation includes both a rapid Ca(2+)-dependent and a

slower  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ -calmodulin-dependent mechanism; the latter may be regulated by phosphorylation. In vitro, is slowly inhibited by  $\text{Mg}^{2+}$  in a voltage-independent manner. Heteromeric assembly with TRPV5 seems to modify channel properties. TRPV5-TRPV6 heteromultimeric concatemers exhibit voltage-dependent gating.

**Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

**Tissue Location**

Expressed at high levels in the gastrointestinal tract, including esophagus, stomach, duodenum, jejunum, ileum and colon, and in pancreas, placenta, prostate and salivary gland. Expressed at moderate levels in liver, kidney and testis. Expressed in trophoblasts of placenta villus trees (at protein level)(PubMed:23612980). Expressed in locally advanced prostate cancer, metastatic and androgen-insensitive prostatic lesions but not detected in healthy prostate tissue and benign prostatic hyperplasia

**TRPV6 Blocking Peptide (Center) - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**TRPV6 Blocking Peptide (Center) - Images****TRPV6 Blocking Peptide (Center) - Background**

Calcium selective cation channel probably involved in  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  uptake in various tissues, including  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  reabsorption in intestine. The channel is activated by low internal calcium level, probably including intracellular calcium store depletion, and the current exhibits an inward rectification. Inactivation includes both, a rapid  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ -dependent and a slower  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ -calmodulin-dependent mechanism, the latter may be regulated by phosphorylation. In vitro, is slowly inhibited by  $\text{Mg}^{2+}$  in a voltage-independent manner. Heteromeric assembly with TRPV5 seems to modify channel properties. TRPV5-TRPV6 heteromultimeric concatemers exhibit voltage-dependent gating (By similarity).

**TRPV6 Blocking Peptide (Center) - References**

Peng J.-B., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 278:326-332(2000).  
Wood R.J., et al. BMC Physiol. 1:11-11(2001).  
Peng J.-B., et al. Genomics 76:99-109(2001).  
Wissenbach U., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 276:19461-19468(2001).  
Peng J.-B., et al. Submitted (MAR-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.