



TRPM4 rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-08832
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse; Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	TRPM4 LTRPC4
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human TRPM4 AA range: 1089-1139
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of TRPM4 at Human/Mouse/Rat
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Calcium-activated non-selective cation channel 1; hTRPM4; Long transient receptor potential channel 4; LTrpC 4; LTrpC4; TRPM4; TRPM4 LTRPC4
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	
Cell Pathway	[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Endoplasmic reticulum . Golgi apparatus .; [Isoform 2]: Cell membrane . Endoplasmic reticulum. Golgi apparatus.
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed with a high expression in intestine and prostate. In brain, it is both expressed in whole cerebral arteries and isolated vascular smooth muscle cells. Prominently expressed in Purkinje fibers. Expressed at higher levels in T-helper 2 (Th2) cells as compared to T-helper 1 (Th1) cells. Expressed in keratocytes (PubMed:30528822).
Function	enzyme regulation: Gating is voltage-dependent and repressed by decavanadate. Calmodulin-binding confers the Ca(2+) sensitivity. ATP is able to restore Ca(2+) sensitivity after desensitization. Phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate (PIP2)-binding strongly enhances activity, by increasing the channel's Ca(2+) sensitivity and shifting its voltage dependence of activation towards negative potentials. Activity is also enhanced by 3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)



pyrazole derivative (BTP2).,function:Calcium-activated non selective (CAN) cation channel that mediates membrane depolarization. While it is activated by increase in intracellular Ca^{2+} , it is impermeable to it. Mediates transport of monovalent cations ($Na^{+} > K^{+} > Cs^{+} > Li^{+}$), leading to depolarize the membrane. It thereby plays a central role in cardiomyocytes, neurons from entorhinal cortex, dorsal root and vomeronasal neurons, endocri

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a calcium-activated nonselective ion channel that mediates transport of monovalent cations across membranes, thereby depolarizing the membrane. The activity of the encoded protein increases with increasing intracellular calcium concentration, but this channel does not transport calcium. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2016],

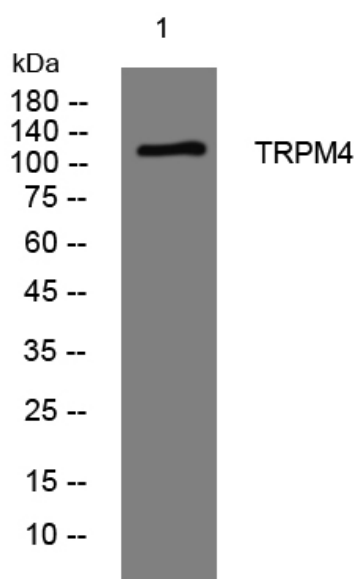
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from HpeG2 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night