



Rabbit anti-Human VR1 polyclonal antibody (DPABH-02280)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	Receptor-activated non-selective calcium permeant cation channel involved in detection of noxious chemical and thermal stimuli. Seems to mediate proton influx and may be involved in intracellular acidosis in nociceptive neurons. May be involved in mediation of inflammatory pain and hyperalgesia. Sensitized by a phosphatidylinositol second messenger system activated by receptor tyrosine kinases, which involves PKC isozymes and PCL. Acts as ionotropic endocannabinoid receptor with central neuromodulatory effects. Triggers a form of long-term depression (TRPV1-LTD) mediated by the endocannabinoid anandamine in the hippocampus and nucleus accubens by affecting AMPA receptors endocytosis.
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide conjugated to KLH derived from within residues 600 - 700 of Human VR1.
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	IHC-P, WB
Format	Liquid
Size	100 µg
Buffer	pH: 7.40; Constituent: PBS
Preservative	0.02% Sodium Azide

Storage	Store at 4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.
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GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	TRPV1 transient receptor potential cation channel, subfamily V, member 2 [Homo sapiens]
Official Symbol	TRPV1
Synonyms	TRPV1; transient receptor potential cation channel, subfamily V, member 1; VR1; transient receptor potential cation channel subfamily V member 1; OTRPC1; capsaicin receptor; osm-9-like TRP channel 1; vanilloid receptor subtype 1; transient receptor potential vanilloid 1a; transient receptor potential vanilloid 1b;
Entrez Gene ID	7442
Protein Refseq	NP_061197.4
UniProt ID	Q8NER1
Pathway	Inflammatory mediator regulation of TRP channels; Ion channel transport; Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction; TRP channels
Function	ATP binding; calcium channel activity; calcium-release channel activity; calmodulin binding