



Polyclonal Anti- Transient Receptor Potential cation channel, subfamily V, member 1, TRPV1 (Sepharese Bead Conjugate)

Catalogue No. PA1323-S

Lot No. 09L01

Ig type: rabbit IgG

Size: 100µg/vial

Specificity

Human, rat, mouse. No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Recommended application

(Immunoprecipitation(IP))

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminal of human TRPV1, identical to the related rat and mouse sequence.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Formulation

50% slurry in PBS pH 7.2 with 0.01mg NaN₃a₃ preservative.

Storage

Store at 4°C for frequent use.

Description:

This Antagene antibody is immobilized via covalent binding of primary amino groups to N-hydroxysuccinimide (NHS)-activated sepharose beads. It is useful for immunoprecipitation assays

BACKGROUND

The transient receptor potential cation channel, subfamily V, member 1 (TRPV1), also known as the capsaicin receptor is a protein which in humans is encoded by the TRPV1 gene.^{1,2} TRPV1 (also called Vanilloid receptor type 1) is a ligand-gated nonselective cation channel that is considered to be an important integrator of various pain stimuli such as endogenous lipids, capsaicin, heat, and low pH. In addition to expression in primary afferents, TRPV1 is also expressed in the CNS. Cui M et al. (2006) demonstrate that TRPV1 receptors in the CNS play an important role in pain mediated by central sensitization. And the significant CNS penetration is necessary for a TRPV1 antagonist to produce broad-spectrum analgesia.³ And TRPV1 also participates in normal bladder function and is essential for normal mechanically evoked purinergic signaling by the urothelium.⁴

REFERENCE

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