# TRPV4 (YD35486) Rabbit mAb

**货号: AYD16563**

## 产品信息

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| 反应 | Mouse, Rat |
| 宿主 | Rabbit |
| 克隆性 | Monoclonal |
| 预测反应 | |
| 应用 | IHC-P |
| 推荐浓度 | |
| 理论分子量 | 98kDa/98kDa |
| 实测分子量 | |
| 形式 | Liquid |
| 保存条件 | Store at -20℃. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.<br>Buffer: PBS with 0.75% BSA,50% glycerol,pH7.3. |
| 偶联物 | Unconjugated |
| 阳性对照 | |
| 细胞定位 | Cell membrane, Apical cell membrane, Cell junction, adherens junction, Cell projection, cilium |
| 纯化 | |

## 抗原信息

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| 抗原信息 | |

## 靶点信息

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| 研究背景 | Non-selective calcium permeant cation channel involved in osmotic sensitivity and mechanosensitivity (PubMed:11094154, PubMed:12093812, PubMed:12538589). Activation by exposure to hypotonicity within the physiological range exhibits an outward rectification (PubMed:12093812, PubMed:14691263, PubMed:16368742, PubMed:16571723). Also activated by heat, low pH, citrate and phorbol esters (PubMed:14691263). Increase of intracellular Ca(2+) potentiates currents. Channel activity seems to be regulated by a calmodulin-dependent mechanism with a negative feedback mechanism (By similarity). Acts as a regulator of intracellular Ca(2+) in synoviocytes (By similarity). Plays an obligatory role as a molecular component in the nonselective cation channel activation induced by 4-alpha-phorbol 12,13-didecanoate and hypotonic stimulation in synoviocytes and also regulates production of IL-8 (By similarity). Together with PKD2, forms mechano- and thermosensitive channels in cilium (PubMed:18695040). Promotes cell-cell junction formation in skin keratinocytes and plays an important role in the formation and/or maintenance of functional intercellular barriers (PubMed:20413591). Negatively regulates expression of PPARGC1A, UCP1, oxidative metabolism and respiration in adipocytes (PubMed:23021218). Regulates expression of chemokines and cytokines related to pro-inflammatory pathway in adipocytes (PubMed:23021218). Together with AQP5, controls regulatory volume decrease in salivary epithelial cells (PubMed:16571723). Required for normal development and maintenance of bone and cartilage (By similarity). In its inactive state, may sequester DDX3X at the plasma membrane. When activated, the interaction between both proteins is affected and DDX3X relocalizes to the nucleus (By similarity). In neurons of the central nervous system, could play a role in triggering voluntary water intake in response to increased sodium concentration in body fluid (PubMed:27252474) Non-selective calcium permeant cation channel involved in osmotic sensitivity and mechanosensitivity (PubMed:11081638). Activation by exposure to hypotonicity within the physiological range exhibits an outward rectification (PubMed:11081638). Also activated by heat, low pH, citrate and phorbol esters (By similarity). Increase of intracellular Ca(2+) potentiates currents (By similarity). Channel activity seems to be regulated by a calmodulin-dependent mechanism with a negative feedback mechanism (By similarity). Acts as a regulator of intracellular Ca(2+) in synoviocytes (By similarity). Plays an obligatory role as a molecular component in the nonselective cation channel activation induced by 4-alpha-phorbol 12,13-didecanoate and hypotonic stimulation in synoviocytes and also regulates production of IL-8 (By similarity). Together with PKD2, forms mechano- and thermosensitive channels in cilium (By similarity). Promotes cell-cell junction formation in skin keratinocytes and plays an important role in the formation and/or maintenance of functional intercellular barriers (By similarity). Negatively regulates expression of PPARGC1A, UCP1, oxidative metabolism and respiration in adipocytes (By similarity). Regulates expression of chemokines and cytokines related to pro-inflammatory pathway in adipocytes (By similarity). Together with AQP5, controls regulatory volume decrease in salivary epithelial cells (By similarity). Required for normal development and maintenance of bone and cartilage (By similarity). In its inactive state, may sequester DDX3X at the plasma membrane. When activated, the interaction between both proteins is affected and DDX3X relocalizes to the nucleus (By similarity). In neurons of the central nervous system, could play a role in triggering voluntary water intake in response to increased sodium concentration in body fluid (By similarity) |
| 基因**ID** | 3134 |
| 基因名 | Trpv4 |
| **Swiss** | Q9EPK8,Q9ERZ8 |
| 别名 | TRPV4 (YD35486) |

## 产品验证

## 实验步骤

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