

VR1 (Phospho Ser503) rabbit pAb

Catalog No :	YP1678
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB
Target :	VR1
Fields :	>>Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;>>Inflammatory mediator regulation of TRP channels
Gene Name :	TRPV1 VR1
Protein Name :	VR1 (Phospho-Ser503)
Human Gene Id :	7442
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q8NER1
Mouse Gene Id :	193034
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q704Y3
Rat Gene Id :	83810
Rat Swiss Prot No :	O35433
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human VR1 (Phospho-Ser503)
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of VR1 (Phospho-Ser503) at Human, Mouse,Rat
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000

Purification : The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.

Concentration : 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight : 92kD

Background : transient receptor potential cation channel subfamily V member 1 (TRPV1) Homo sapiens Capsaicin, the main pungent ingredient in hot chili peppers, elicits a sensation of burning pain by selectively activating sensory neurons that convey information about noxious stimuli to the central nervous system. The protein encoded by this gene is a receptor for capsaicin and is a non-selective cation channel that is structurally related to members of the TRP family of ion channels. This receptor is also activated by increases in temperature in the noxious range, suggesting that it functions as a transducer of painful thermal stimuli in vivo. Four transcript variants encoding the same protein, but with different 5' UTR sequence, have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function : domain:The association domain (AD) is necessary for self-association.,enzyme regulation:Channel activity is activated via the interaction with PIRT and phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate (PIP2). Both PIRT and PIP2 are required to activate channel activity.,function: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.,miscellaneous:Responses evoked by low pH and heat, and capsaicin can be antagonized by capsazepine.,PTM:Phosphorylation by PKA reverses capsaicin-induced dephosphorylation at multiple sites, proba

Subcellular Location : Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cell projection, dendritic spine membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Mostly, but not exclusively expressed in postsynaptic dendritic spines. .

Expression : Widely expressed at low levels. Expression is elevated in dorsal root ganglia. In skin, expressed in cutaneous sensory nerve fibers, mast cells, epidermal keratinocytes, dermal blood vessels, the inner root sheet and the infundibulum of hair follicles, differentiated sebocytes, sweat gland ducts, and the secretory portion of eccrine sweat glands (at protein level).

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