

Rabbit VR1 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-VR1 antibody

Phospho-VR1 (Ser502) Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA31468	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat Predicted Reactivity: Pig (91%), Bovine (91%), Sheep (91%), Rabbit (82%), Dog (91%), Chicken (82%), Xenopus (82%)	Western Blot, Immunohistochemistry, ELISA

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

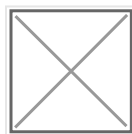
VR1; Polyclonal Antibody; Phospho-VR1 (Ser502) Antibody; Capsaicin receptor; DKFZp434K0220; osm 9 like TRP channel 1; Osm-9-like TRP channel 1; OTRPC1; Transient receptor potential cation channel subfamily V member 1; TRPV 1; Trpv1; TRPV1_HUMAN; Vanilloid receptor 1; Vanilloid receptor subtype 1; VR 1; anti-VR1 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat Predicted Reactivity: Pig (91%), Bovine (91%), Sheep (91%), Rabbit (82%), Dog (91%), Chicken (82%), Xenopus (82%)
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Phospho-VR1 (Ser502) Antibody detects endogenous levels of VR1 only when phosphorylated at Ser502. Tissue Specificity: 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).
Purity/Purification	The antibody is from purified rabbit serum by affinity purification via sequential chromatography on phospho-peptide and non-phospho-peptide affinity columns.
Form/Format	Liquid. Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Applicable Applications for anti-VR1 antibody	WB (Western Blot), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ELISA (Peptide ELISA)
Application Notes	WB: 1:1000-3000 IHC: 1:50-1:200 Peptide ELISA: 1:20,000-1:40,000
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human VR1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser502.
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Fragment	Fab fragment
Post Translational Modifications	Phosphorylation by PKA reverses capsaicin-induced dephosphorylation at multiple sites, probably including Ser-117 as a major phosphorylation site. Phosphorylation by CAMKII seems to regulate binding to vanilloids. Phosphorylated and modulated by PRKCE, PRKCM and probably PRKCZ. Dephosphorylation by calcineurin seems to lead to receptor desensitization and phosphorylation by CAMKII recovers activity.
Subunit Structure	Interacts with PIRT (By similarity). Homotetramer (By similarity). Interacts with TRPV3 and may also form a heteromeric channel with TRPV3. Interacts with CALM, PRKCM and CSK. Interacts with PRKCG and NTRK1, probably by forming a trimeric complex (By similarity). Interacts with the Scolopendra mutilans RhTx toxin (By similarity). Interacts with TMEM100 (By similarity). Interacts with PACS2.

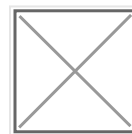
Similarity	The association domain (AD) is necessary for self-association.Belongs to the transient receptor (TC 1.A.4) family. TrpV subfamily. TRPV1 sub-subfamily.
Subcellular Location	Cell junction>Synapse>Postsynaptic cell membrane>Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell projection>Dendritic spine membrane>Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane>Multi-pass membrane protein. Note: Mostly, but not exclusively expressed in postsynaptic dendritic spines.
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

IMAGES



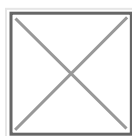
IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

At 1/100 staining Rat heart tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the primary antibody at 4 degree C overnight. An HRP conjugated anti-Rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



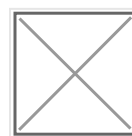
IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

At 1/100 staining Rat brain tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the primary antibody at 4 degree C overnight. An HRP conjugated anti-Rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



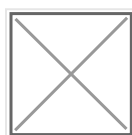
IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

At 1/100 staining Rat skin tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the primary antibody at 4 degree C overnight. An HRP conjugated anti-Rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



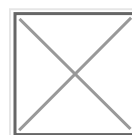
IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

At 1/100 staining Human esophageal cancer by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the primary antibody at 4 degree C overnight. An HRP conjugated anti-Rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

At 1/100 staining Rat spleen tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the primary antibody at 4 degree C overnight. An HRP conjugated anti-Rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

At 1/100 staining Human colorectal cancer by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the primary antibody at 4 degree C overnight. An HRP conjugated anti-Rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-VR1 antibody	Ligand-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. 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. Activation by vanilloids, like capsaicin, and temperatures higher than 42 degrees Celsius, exhibits a time- and Ca (2+)-dependent outward rectification, followed by a long-lasting refractory state. Mild extracellular acidic pH (6.5) potentiates channel activation by noxious heat and vanilloids, whereas acidic conditions (pH
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	74315354
NCBI GeneID	7442
NCBI Accession #	NP_542437
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_080706.3
UniProt Accession #	Q8NER1 ; Q3LU47 ; Q9H0G9 ; Q9H303 ; Q9H304 ; Q9NQ74 ; Q9NY22 ; A2RUA9

Molecular Weight	Predicted: 92 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	transient receptor potential cation channel subfamily V member 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	transient receptor potential cation channel, subfamily V, member 1
NCBI Official Symbol	TRPV1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	VR1
NCBI Protein Information	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
UniProt Protein Name	Transient receptor potential cation channel subfamily V member 1
UniProt Gene Name	TRPV1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	VR1; TrpV1; OTRPC1
UniProt Entry Name	TRPV1_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/vr1-antibody-western-blot-immunohistochemistry-peptide-elisa-elisa/31468>