antibodies -online.com





anti-TRPM5 antibody (Alexa Fluor 555)



Go to Product page

()	11/0	K\ /	iew	1
	\cup	'I V/I	$\square \vee \vee$	ı

Quantity:	100 μL	
Target:	TRPM5	
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat	
Host:	Rabbit	
Clonality:	Polyclonal	
Conjugate:	This TRPM5 antibody is conjugated to Alexa Fluor 555	
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p))	

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TRPM5	
Isotype:	IgG	
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat	
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.	

Target Details

9	
Target:	TRPM5
Alternative Name:	TRPM5 (TRPM5 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: MLSN1 and TRP related gene 1, MLSN1 and TRP related gene 1 protein, MLSN1 and TRP-related, MLSN1- and TRP-related gene 1 protein, MTR1, Novel protein similar to
	vertebrate transient receptor potential cation channel, subfamily M, member 5, Transient
	receptor potential cation channel subfamily M member 5, Transient receptor potential cation

channel, subfamily M, member 5, Trpm5, TRPM5 transient receptor potential cation channel, subfamily M, member 5, TRPM5_HUMAN, 9430099A16Rik, Long transient receptor potential channel 5, LTrpC-5, LTrpC5.

Background: Voltage-modulated Ca(2+)-activated, monovalent cation channel (VCAM) that mediates a transient membrane depolarization and plays a central role in taste transduction. Monovalent-specific, non-selective cation channel that mediates the transport of Na(+), K(+) and Cs(+) ions equally well. Activated directly by increases in intracellular Ca(2+), but is impermeable to it. Gating is voltage-dependent and displays rapid activation and deactivation kinetics upon channel stimulation even during sustained elevations in Ca(2+). Also activated by a fast intracellular Ca(2+) increase in response to inositol 1,4,5-triphosphate-producing receptor agonists. The channel is blocked by extracellular acidification. External acidification has 2 effects, a fast reversible block of the current and a slower irreversible enhancement of current inactivation. Is a highly temperature-sensitive, heat activated channel showing a steep increase of inward currents at temperatures between 15 and 35 degrees Celsius. Heat activation is due to a shift of the voltage-dependent activation curve to negative potentials. Activated by arachidonic acid in vitro. May be involved in perception of bitter, sweet and umami tastes. May also be involved in sensing semiochemicals.

Gene ID:

29850

Application Details

Application Notes:	IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 μg/μL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS (pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C

Handling

Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months