

[Go to Product page](#)

## Datasheet for ABIN1400532 **anti-TRPM5 antibody (Alexa Fluor 647)**

### Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	TRPM5
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This TRPM5 antibody is conjugated to Alexa Fluor 647
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

Target:	TRPM5
Alternative Name:	TRPM5 ( <a href="#">TRPM5 Products</a> )
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

## Target Details

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
--------------	-----------