

## VR1 rabbit pAb

<b>Catalog No.</b>	IPB14370
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human; Mouse; Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Dilution</b>	WB: 1:500-2000
<b>Gene Name</b>	TRPV1 VR1
<b>Protein Name</b>	VR1
<b>Human Gene Id</b>	7442
<b>Swiss-Prot</b>	Q8NER1
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.07% sodium azide
<b>Source</b>	Rabbit
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage&amp;Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Subcellular Location</b>	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
<b>MW</b>	92290
<b>Background</b>	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

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