

TRPM7 (CHAK1) Antibody (N-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP8052a**Specification**

TRPM7 (CHAK1) Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application | IHC-P,E |
| Primary Accession | O96QT4 |
| Other Accession | O9BXB2 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Antigen Region | 45-74 |

TRPM7 (CHAK1) Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 54822**Other Names**

Transient receptor potential cation channel subfamily M member 7, Channel-kinase 1, Long transient receptor potential channel 7, LTrpC-7, LTrpC7, TRPM7, CHAK1, LTRPC7

Target/Specificity

This TRPM7 (CHAK1) antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 45-74 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human TRPM7 (CHAK1).

Dilution

IHC-P~~1:50~100

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

TRPM7 (CHAK1) Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TRPM7 (CHAK1) Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information**Name** TRPM7**Synonyms** CHAK1, LTRPC7

Function Essential ion channel and serine/threonine-protein kinase. Divalent cation channel permeable to calcium and magnesium (PubMed:[35561741](#)). Has a central role in magnesium ion homeostasis and in the regulation of anoxic neuronal cell death. Involved in TNF- induced necroptosis downstream of MLKL by mediating calcium influx. The kinase activity is essential for the channel function. May be involved in a fundamental process that adjusts plasma membrane divalent cation fluxes according to the metabolic state of the cell. Phosphorylates annexin A1 (ANXA1).

Cellular Location

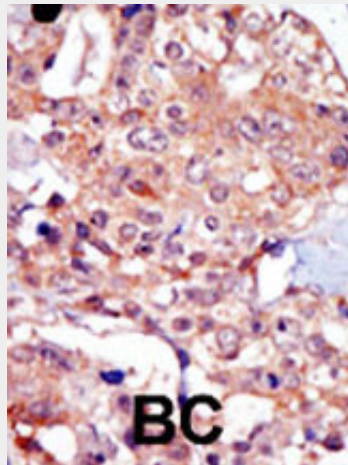
Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

TRPM7 (CHAK1) Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

TRPM7 (CHAK1) Antibody (N-term) - Images



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

TRPM7 (CHAK1) Antibody (N-term) - Background

TRPCs, mammalian homologs of the *Drosophila* transient receptor potential (*trp*) protein, are ion channels that are thought to mediate capacitative calcium entry into the cell. TRP-PLIK is a protein that is both an ion channel and a kinase. As a channel, it conducts calcium and monovalent cations to depolarize cells and increase intracellular calcium. As a kinase, it is capable of phosphorylating itself and other substrates. The kinase activity is necessary for channel function, as shown by its dependence on intracellular ATP and by the kinase mutants.[supplied by OMIM]

TRPM7 (CHAK1) Antibody (N-term) - References

- Blume-Jensen P, et al. Nature 2001. 411: 355.
Cantrell D, J. Cell Sci. 2001. 114: 1439.
Jhiang S Oncogene 2000. 19: 5590.
Manning G, et al. Science 2002. 298: 1912.
Moller, D, et al. Am. J. Physiol. 1994. 266: C351-C359.
Robertson, S. et al. Trends Genet. 2000. 16: 368.
Robinson D, et al. Oncogene 2000. 19: 5548.
Van der Ven, P, et al. Hum. Molec. Genet. 1993. 2: 1889.
Vanhaesebroeck, B, et al. Biochem. J. 2000. 346: 561.
Van Weering D, et al. Recent Results Cancer Res. 1998. 154: 271.

TRPM7 (CHAK1) Antibody (N-term) - Citations

- [Transient receptor potential melastatin 7-like current in human head and neck carcinoma cells: role in cell proliferation.](#)