

TRPV6 Blocking Peptide (Center)
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP20671c**Specification**

TRPV6 Blocking Peptide (Center) - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9H1D0](#)**TRPV6 Blocking Peptide (Center) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 55503**Other Names**

Transient receptor potential cation channel subfamily V member 6, TrpV6, CaT-like, CaT-L, Calcium transport protein 1, CaT1, Epithelial calcium channel 2, ECaC2, TRPV6, ECAC2

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 352-365 of HUMAN TRPV6

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TRPV6 Blocking Peptide (Center) - Protein Information**Name** TRPV6**Synonyms** ECAC2**Function**

Calcium selective cation channel that mediates Ca(2+) uptake in various tissues, including the intestine (PubMed: [11097838](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11097838) target="_blank">11097838, PubMed: [11278579](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11278579) target="_blank">11278579, PubMed: [11248124](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11248124) target="_blank">11248124, PubMed: [15184369](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15184369) target="_blank">15184369, PubMed: [23612980](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23612980) target="_blank">23612980, PubMed: [29258289](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29258289) target="_blank">29258289). Important for normal Ca(2+) ion homeostasis in the body, including bone and skin (By similarity). The channel is activated by low internal calcium level, probably including intracellular calcium store depletion, and the current exhibits an inward rectification (PubMed: [15184369](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15184369) target="_blank">15184369). Inactivation includes both a rapid Ca(2+)-dependent and a

slower Ca^{2+} -calmodulin-dependent mechanism; the latter may be regulated by phosphorylation. In vitro, is slowly inhibited by Mg^{2+} in a voltage-independent manner. Heteromeric assembly with TRPV5 seems to modify channel properties. TRPV5-TRPV6 heteromultimeric concatemers exhibit voltage-dependent gating.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

Expressed at high levels in the gastrointestinal tract, including esophagus, stomach, duodenum, jejunum, ileum and colon, and in pancreas, placenta, prostate and salivary gland. Expressed at moderate levels in liver, kidney and testis. Expressed in trophoblasts of placenta villus trees (at protein level)(PubMed:23612980). Expressed in locally advanced prostate cancer, metastatic and androgen-insensitive prostatic lesions but not detected in healthy prostate tissue and benign prostatic hyperplasia

TRPV6 Blocking Peptide (Center) - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

TRPV6 Blocking Peptide (Center) - Images**TRPV6 Blocking Peptide (Center) - Background**

Calcium selective cation channel probably involved in Ca^{2+} uptake in various tissues, including Ca^{2+} reabsorption in intestine. The channel is activated by low internal calcium level, probably including intracellular calcium store depletion, and the current exhibits an inward rectification. Inactivation includes both, a rapid Ca^{2+} -dependent and a slower Ca^{2+} -calmodulin-dependent mechanism, the latter may be regulated by phosphorylation. In vitro, is slowly inhibited by Mg^{2+} in a voltage-independent manner. Heteromeric assembly with TRPV5 seems to modify channel properties. TRPV5-TRPV6 heteromultimeric concatemers exhibit voltage-dependent gating (By similarity).

TRPV6 Blocking Peptide (Center) - References

Peng J.-B., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 278:326-332(2000).
Wood R.J., et al. BMC Physiol. 1:11-11(2001).
Peng J.-B., et al. Genomics 76:99-109(2001).
Wissenbach U., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 276:19461-19468(2001).
Peng J.-B., et al. Submitted (MAR-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.