SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

P2X6 (R-14): sc-31496



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

The P2X receptor family is comprised of ligand-gated ion channels that allow for the increased permeability of calcium into the cell in response to extracellular ATP. There are seven P2X receptors, P2X1, P2X2, P2X3, P2X4, P2X5, P2X6, P2X7, which form either homomeric or heteromeric channels or both, and they are characterized by intracellular amino and carboxy termini. P2X receptors are expressed in a wide variety of tissues, including neurons, prostate, bladder, pancreas, colon, testis, and ovary. The major function of the P2X receptors is to mediate synaptic transmissions between neurons and to other tissues via the binding of extracellular ATP, which acts as a neurotransmitter. The P2X receptors may be involved in the onset of necrosis or apoptosis after prolonged exposure to high concentrations of extracellular ATP.

REFERENCES

- 1. Longhurst, P.A., et al. 1996. The human P2X1 receptor: molecular cloning, tissue distribution, and localization to chromosome 17. Biochim. Biophys. Acta. 1308: 185-188.
- Di Virgilio, F., et al. 1998. Cytolytic P2X purinoceptors. Cell Death Differ. 5: 191-199.
- Alexander, K., et al. 1999. Allosteric modulation and accelerated resensitization of human P2X3 receptors by cibacron blue. J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther. 291: 1135-1142.
- Burnstock, G. 2000. P2X receptors in sensory neurones. Br. J. Anaesth. 84: 476-88.
- Oury, C., et al. 2000. A natural dominant negative P2X1 receptor due to deletion of a single amino acid residue. J. Biol. Chem. 275: 22611-22614.
- 6. Ding, S., et al. 2000. Inactivation of P2X2 purinoceptors by divalent cations. J. Physiol. 522: 199-214.
- 7. North, R.A., et al. 2000. Pharmacology of cloned P2X receptors. Annu. Rev. Pharmacol. Toxicol. 40: 563-580.
- Jabs, R., et al. 2000. Evidence for P2X3, P2X4, P2X5 but not for P2X7 containing purinergic receptors in Muller cells of the rat retina. Brain Res. Mol. Brain Res. 76: 205-210.

SOURCE

P2X6 (R-14) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an extracellular domain of P2X6 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-31496 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

P2X6 (R-14) is recommended for detection of P2X6 of human, mouse, and to a lesser extent rat origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) and immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

Molecular Weight of P2X6 (R-14): 70/140 kDa.

Positive Controls: L6 whole cell lysate and L8 cell lysate: sc-3807

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker[™] compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker[™] Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluores-cence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz[™] Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.