



## T2R38 (F-14): sc-34357

### BACKGROUND

The sense of taste is essential for the survival of organisms. For example, the ability to identify sweet-tasting foods enables animals to seek out food with high nutritive value, whereas the ability to identify bitter substances enables them to avoid the ingestion of potentially harmful substances. A family of integral membrane proteins are involved in taste perception and include T1R, which is involved in sweet taste perception, and T2R, which is involved in bitter taste perception. Both types of taste receptors couple to various G proteins to initiate signal transduction cascades. Specifically, T2R38 is expressed in subsets of taste receptor cells of the tongue and exclusively in gustducin-positive cells. Variations in T2R38 are associated with the ability to taste the bitter chemical phenylthiocarbamide (PTC), also called thiourea tasting.

### REFERENCES

1. Margolskee, R.F., et al. 2002. Molecular mechanisms of bitter and sweet taste transduction. *J. Biol. Chem.* 277: 1-4.
2. Zhang, Y., et al. 2003. Coding of sweet, bitter and umami tastes: different receptor cells sharing similar signaling pathways. *Cell* 112: 293-301.
3. Andres-Barquin, P.J., et al. 2004. Molecular basis of bitter taste: the T2R family of G protein-coupled receptors. *Cell. Biochem. Biophys.* 41: 99-112.
4. Fischer, A., et al. 2005. Evolution of bitter taste receptors in humans and apes. *Mol. Biol. Evol.* 22: 432-436.
5. SWISS-PROT/TrEMBL (Q7TQA6). World Wide Web URL: <http://www.expasy.ch/sprot/sprot-top.html>

### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TAS2R38 (human) mapping to 7q34; Tas2r38 (mouse) mapping to 6 B1.

### SOURCE

T2R38 (F-14) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an extracellular domain of T2R38 of mouse origin.

### PRODUCT

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

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-34357 P, (100 µg 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.

### PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

### APPLICATIONS

T2R38 (F-14) is recommended for detection of T2R38 of mouse and rat origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for T2R38 siRNA (m): sc-45340.

### 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) Immunofluorescence: 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.