## BACKGROUND

The sense of taste provides animals with valuable information about the quality and nutritional value of food. A family of G protein-coupled receptors are involved in taste perception and include T1R, which is involved in sweet and umami taste perception, and T2R, which is involved in bitter taste perception. The molecular events in the perception of bitter taste are believed to start with the binding of specific water-soluble molecules to G protein-coupled receptors encoded by the TAS2R/T2R family of taste receptor genes. These receptors are expressed at the surface of taste receptor cells and are coupled to $G$ proteins to initiate signal transduction cascades.

## REFERENCES

1. Conte, C., Ebeling, M., Marcuz, A., Nef, P. and Andres-Barquin, P.J. 2002. Identification and characterization of human taste receptor genes belonging to the TAS2R family. Cytogenet. Genome Res. 98: 45-53.
2. Conte, C., Ebeling, M., Marcuz, A., Nef, P. and Andres-Barquin, P.J. 2003. Evolutionary relationships of the TAS2R receptor gene families in mouse and human. Physiol. Genomics 14: 73-82.
3. Ueda, T., Ugawa, S., Yamamura, H., Imaizumi, Y. and Shimada, S. 2003. Functional interaction between T2R taste receptors and G protein $\alpha$ subunits expressed in taste receptor cells. J. Neurosci. 23: 7376-7380.
4. Parry, C.M., Erkner, A. and le Coutre, J. 2004. Divergence of T2R chemosensory receptor families in humans, bonobos, and chimpanzees. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 101: 14830-14834.
5. SWISS-PROT/TrEMBL (P59538). World Wide Web URL: http://www.expasy. ch/sprot/sprot-top.html

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TAS2R44 (human) mapping to 12p13.2.

## SOURCE

T2R44 (A-12) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an N -terminal cytoplasmic domain of T2R44 of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains $200 \mu \mathrm{glgG}$ in 1.0 ml of PBS with $<0.1 \%$ sodium azide and $0.1 \%$ gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-34728 P, (100 $\mu \mathrm{g}$ peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing $<0.1 \%$ sodium azide and $0.2 \% \mathrm{BSA}$ ).

## STORAGE

Store at $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C},{ }^{* *}$ 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 or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

## APPLICATIONS

T2R44 (A-12) is recommended for detection of T2R44, T2R43, T2R45, T2R46 and T2R47 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation $[1-2 \mu \mathrm{~g}$ per 100-500 $\mu \mathrm{g}$ of total protein ( 1 ml of cell lysate)), 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).
Molecular Weight of T2R44: 35 kDa .
Positive Controls: COLO 205 whole cell lysate: sc-364177, Jurkat whole cell lysate: sc-2204 or K-562 whole cell lysate: sc-2203.

## 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 MarkerTM 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) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 ( 0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) 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 ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

## DATA



T2R44 (A-12): sc-34728. Western blot analysis of T2R44 expression in COLO 205 (A), Jurkat (B), K-562 (C), Hep G2 (D) and MCF7 (E) whole cell lysates.

## RESEARCH USE

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

