

# KCNK10 antibody - N-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AI10828

## Product Information

<b>Application</b>	WB
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P57789</a>
<b>Other Accession</b>	<a href="#">NM_021161</a> , <a href="#">NP_066984</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Pig, Dog, Horse, Bovine
<b>Predicted</b>	Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Pig, Chicken, Bovine
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	59765

## Additional Information

<b>Gene ID</b>	54207
<b>Alias Symbol</b>	TREK2, TREK-2, K2p10.1
<b>Other Names</b>	Potassium channel subfamily K member 10, Outward rectifying potassium channel protein TREK-2, TREK-2 K(+) channel subunit, KCNK10, TREK2
<b>Format</b>	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
<b>Reconstitution &amp; Storage</b>	Add 100 ul of distilled water. Final anti-KCNK10 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Precautions</b>	KCNK10 antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

<b>Name</b>	KCNK10 {ECO:0000303 PubMed:25766236, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:6273}
<b>Function</b>	K(+) channel that conducts voltage-dependent outward rectifying currents upon membrane depolarization. Voltage sensing is coupled to K(+) electrochemical gradient in an 'ion flux gating' mode where outward but not inward ion flow opens the gate. Converts to voltage-independent 'leak' conductance mode upon stimulation by various stimuli including mechanical membrane stretch, acidic pH, heat and lipids (PubMed: <a href="#">10880510</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">25766236</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">26919430</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">38605031</a> ). Homo- and heterodimerizes to form functional channels with distinct regulatory and gating properties (PubMed: <a href="#">30573346</a> ). In trigeminal ganglia sensory neurons,

the heterodimer of KCNK10/TREK-2 and KCNK18/TRESK inhibits neuronal firing and neurogenic inflammation by stabilizing the resting membrane potential at K(+) equilibrium potential as well as by regulating the threshold of action potentials and the spike frequency (By similarity). Permeable to other monovalent ions such as Rb(+) and Cs(+) (PubMed:[26919430](#)).

**Cellular Location**

Cell membrane {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:Q8BUW1}; Multi-pass membrane protein

**Tissue Location**

[Isoform A]: Abundantly expressed in pancreas and kidney and to a lower level in brain, testis, colon, and small intestine. In brain, mainly expressed in cerebellum, occipital lobe, putamen, and thalamus. No expression is detected in amygdala and spinal cord. [Isoform C]: Abundantly expressed in brain.

## References

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Gu,W., et al., (2002) J. Physiol. (Lond.) 539 (Pt 3), 657-668  
Reconstitution and Storage: For short term use, store at 2-8C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

## Images

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WB Suggested Anti-KCNK10 Antibody Titration: 2.5µg/ml  
ELISA Titer: 1:12500  
Positive Control: HepG2 cell lysate

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.