

# KCNH1 Antibody (C-Term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP22343b

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	IF, WB, FC, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">O95259</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Rat, Mouse
<b>Predicted</b>	Human
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clone Names</b>	RB57957
<b>Calculated MW</b>	111423

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	3756
<b>Other Names</b>	Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily H member 1, Ether-a-go-go potassium channel 1, EAG channel 1, h-eag, hEAG1, Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv10.1, KCNH1, EAG, EAG1
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	This KCNH1 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 787-820 amino acids from the human region of human KCNH1.
<b>Dilution</b>	IF~~1:25 WB~~1:2000 FC~~1:25 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
<b>Format</b>	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
<b>Storage</b>	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Precautions</b>	KCNH1 Antibody (C-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	KCNH1 ( <a href="#">HGNC:6250</a> )
<b>Function</b>	Pore-forming (alpha) subunit of a voltage-gated delayed rectifier potassium channel that mediates outward-rectifying potassium currents which, on depolarization, reaches a steady-state level and do not inactivate

(PubMed:[10880439](#), PubMed:[11943152](#), PubMed:[22732247](#), PubMed:[25420144](#), PubMed:[25556795](#), PubMed:[25915598](#), PubMed:[27005320](#), PubMed:[27325704](#), PubMed:[27618660](#), PubMed:[30149017](#), PubMed:[9738473](#)). The activation kinetics depend on the prepulse potential and external divalent cation concentration (PubMed:[11943152](#)). With negative prepulses, the current activation is delayed and slowed down several fold, whereas more positive prepulses speed up activation (PubMed:[11943152](#)). The time course of activation is biphasic with a fast and a slowly activating current component (PubMed:[11943152](#)). Activates at more positive membrane potentials and exhibit a steeper activation curve (PubMed:[11943152](#)). Channel properties are modulated by subunit assembly (PubMed:[11943152](#)). Mediates IK(NI) current in myoblasts (PubMed:[9738473](#)). Involved in the regulation of cell proliferation and differentiation, in particular adipogenic and osteogenic differentiation in bone marrow-derived mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs) (PubMed:[23881642](#)).

## Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Nucleus inner membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell projection, dendrite {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q63472}. Cell projection, axon {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q63472}. Presynaptic cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q63472}. Perikaryon {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q63472}. Postsynaptic density membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q63472}. Early endosome membrane. Note=Perinuclear KCNH1 is located to NPC-free islands

## Tissue Location

Highly expressed in brain and in myoblasts at the onset of fusion, but not in other tissues (PubMed:[9738473](#)). Detected in HeLa (cervical carcinoma), SH-SY5Y (neuroblastoma) and MCF-7 (epithelial tumor) cells, but not in normal epithelial cells

## Background

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Pore-forming (alpha) subunit of voltage-gated non- inactivating delayed rectifier potassium channel. Channel properties may be modulated by cAMP and subunit assembly. Mediates IK(NI) current in myoblasts.

## References

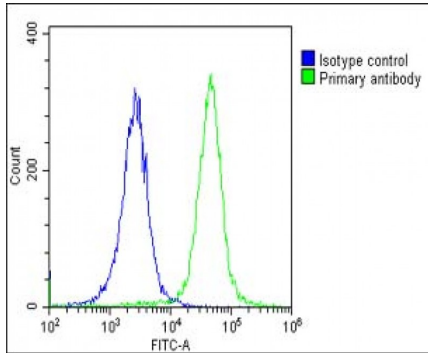
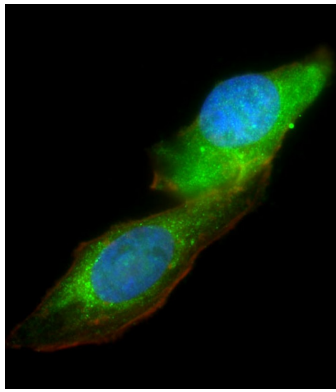
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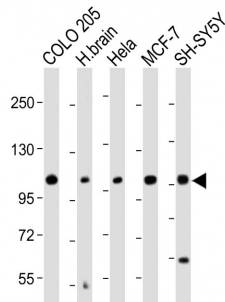
## Images

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Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0. 1% Triton X-100 permeabilized Hela cells labeling KCNH1 with AP22343b at 1/25 dilution, followed by Dylight® 488-conjugated goat anti-Rabbit IgG secondary antibody at 1/200 dilution (green). Immunofluorescence image showing Nucleus and Cytoplasm staining on Hela cell line. Cytoplasmic actin is detected with Dylight® 554 Phalloidin(red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).



Overlay histogram showing HeLa cells stained with AP22343b (green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then incubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AP22343b, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed (OE188374) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at 37°C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG1 (1 µg/1x10<sup>6</sup> cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10,000 events was performed.



All lanes : Anti-KCNH1 Antibody (C-Term) at 1:2000 dilution  
 Lane 1: COLO 205 whole cell lysate  
 Lane 2: Human brain lysate  
 Lane 3: HeLa whole cell lysate  
 Lane 4: MCF-7 whole cell lysate  
 Lane 5: SH-SY5Y whole cell lysate  
 Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 111 kDa  
 Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

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