

KCNT2 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP54763

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q6UVM3
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	130501
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human KCNT2
Epitope Specificity	51-150/1135
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the potassium channel family. Calcium-activated (TC 1.A.1.3) subfamily. KCa4.2/KCNT2 sub-subfamily. Contains 1 RCK N-terminal domain.
Post-translational modifications	Phosphorylated by protein kinase C. Phosphorylation of the C-terminal domain inhibits channel activity.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Voltage-gated K ⁺ channels in the plasma membrane are important regulators of electrical signaling, controlling the repolarization and the frequency of action potentials in neurons, muscles and other excitable cells. KCNT2 is a 1,135 amino acid multi-pass transmembrane protein belonging to the potassium channel family (calcium-activated subfamily) of proteins. KCNT2 produces rapidly activating outward rectifier potassium currents in response to high intracellular sodium and chloride levels. Its channel activity is inhibited by ATP, inhalation anesthetics, such as isoflourane, and upon stimulation of G-protein coupled receptors, such as mAChR M1 and GluR-1. There are four isoforms of KCNT2 that are produced as a result of alternative splicing events.

Additional Information

Gene ID	343450
Other Names	Potassium channel subfamily T member 2, KNa1.2 {ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:18866}, Sequence like an intermediate conductance potassium channel subunit, Sodium and chloride-activated ATP-sensitive potassium channel Slo2.1, KCNT2, SLICK {ECO:0000303 PubMed:14684870}, Slo2.1
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:500

0-10000

Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name

KCNT2

Synonyms

SLICK {ECO:0000303 | PubMed:14684870}, Slo

Function

Sodium-activated and chloride-activated potassium channel (PubMed:[14684870](#), PubMed:[16687497](#), PubMed:[25214519](#), PubMed:[27682982](#), PubMed:[29069600](#), PubMed:[29740868](#)). Produces rapidly activating outward rectifier K(+) currents (PubMed:[14684870](#)). Contributes to regulate neuronal excitability (PubMed:[29069600](#)).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Background

Voltage-gated K⁺ channels in the plasma membrane are important regulators of electrical signaling, controlling the repolarization and the frequency of action potentials in neurons, muscles and other excitable cells. KCNT2 is a 1,135 amino acid multi-pass transmembrane protein belonging to the potassium channel family (calcium-activated subfamily) of proteins. KCNT2 produces rapidly activating outward rectifier potassium currents in response to high intracellular sodium and chloride levels. Its channel activity is inhibited by ATP, inhalation anesthetics, such as isoflourane, and upon stimulation of G-protein coupled receptors, such as mAChR M1 and GluR-1. There are four isoforms of KCNT2 that are produced as a result of alternative splicing events.

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