

Kv1.6 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP54765

Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Calculated MW Physical State Immunogen Epitope Specificity Isotype Purity	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E P17658 Rat, Pig Rabbit Polyclonal 58729 Liquid KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Kv1.6 301-400/529 IgG affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer SUBCELLULAR LOCATION SIMILARITY	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Belongs to the potassium channel family. A (Shaker) (TC 1.A.1.2) subfamily. Kv1.6/KCNA6 sub-subfamily.
SUBUNIT Important Note	Heterotetramer of potassium channel proteins. 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 control the repolarization and the frequency of action potentials in neurons, muscles, and other excitable cells. The KV gene family encodes more than 30 genes that comprise the subunits of the K+ channels, and they vary in their gating and permeation properties, subcellular distribution, and expression patterns. Functional KV channels assemble as tetramers consisting of pore-forming alpha-subunits (KV alpha), which include the KV1, KV2, KV3, and KV4 proteins, and accessory or KV beta subunits that modify the gating properties of the coexpressed KV alpha subunits. Differences exist in the patterns of trafficking, biosynthetic processing and surface expression of the major KV1 subunits (KV1.1, KV1.2, KV1.4, KV1.5 and KV1.6) expressed in rat and human brain, suggesting that the individual protein subunits are highly regulated to control for the assembly and formation of functional neuronal channels.

Additional Information

Gene ID	3742
Other Names	Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily A member 6, Voltage-gated potassium channel HBK2, Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv1.6, KCNA6
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC=1:100-500,IF=1:100-50

	0,ELISA=1:5000-10000
Format	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce
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	KCNA6
Function	Voltage-gated potassium channel that mediates transmembrane potassium transport in excitable membranes. Forms tetrameric potassium- selective channels through which potassium ions pass in accordance with their electrochemical gradient (PubMed: <u>14575698</u> , PubMed: <u>2347305</u>). The channel alternates between opened and closed conformations in response to the voltage difference across the membrane (PubMed: <u>14575698</u> , PubMed: <u>2347305</u>). Can form functional homotetrameric channels and heterotetrameric channels that contain variable proportions of KCNA1, KCNA2, KCNA4, KCNA6, and possibly other family members as well; channel properties depend on the type of alpha subunits that are part of the channel (By similarity). Channel properties are modulated by cytoplasmic beta subunits that regulate the subcellular location of the alpha subunits and promote rapid inactivation (By similarity). Homotetrameric channels display rapid activation and slow inactivation (PubMed: <u>2347305</u>).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Images



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