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Kv1.6 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP54765

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P17658
Reactivity	Mouse
Predicted	Rat, Pig, Human, Rabbit, Chicken, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	58729
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Kv1.6
Epitope Specificity	301-400/529
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	Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
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 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
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

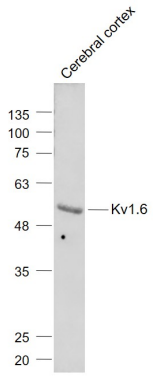
Function Voltage-gated potassium channel that mediates transmembrane potassium transport in excitable membranes. Forms tetrameric potassium- selective channels through which potassium ions pass in accordance with their electrochemical gradient (PubMed:14575698, PubMed:2347305). The channel alternates between opened and closed conformations in response to the voltage difference across the membrane (PubMed:14575698, PubMed:2347305). 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:2347305).

Cellular Location Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Background

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Images



Sample:
Cerebral cortex (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug
Primary: Anti- Kv1.6 (AP54765) at 1/1000 dilution
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
Predicted band size: 59 kD
Observed band size: 59 kD

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