

# KCNH3 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP56452

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q9ULD8</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Rat
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	117129
<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Immunogen</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human KCNH3
<b>Epitope Specificity</b>	331-430/1083
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purity</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Buffer</b>	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>SUBCELLULAR LOCATION</b>	Membrane; Multipass membrane protein.
<b>SIMILARITY</b>	Contains 1 cyclic nucleotide-binding domain. Contains 1 PAC (PAS-associated C-terminal) domain. Contains 1 PAS (PER-ARNT-SIM) domain.
<b>SUBUNIT</b>	The potassium channel is probably composed of a homo- or heterotetrameric complex of pore-forming alpha subunits that can associate with modulating beta subunits.
<b>Important Note</b>	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
<b>Background Descriptions</b>	Voltage gated potassium (Kv) channels represent the most complex class of voltage gated ion channels from both functional and structural standpoints. Their diverse functions include regulating neurotransmitter release, heart rate, insulin secretion, neuronal excitability, epithelial electrolyte transport, smooth muscle contraction, and cell volume. KCNH3 is a pore forming (alpha) subunit of voltage-gated potassium channel. It elicits an outward current with fast inactivation.

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	23416
<b>Other Names</b>	Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily H member 3, Brain-specific eag-like channel 1, BEC1, Ether-a-go-go-like potassium channel 2, ELK channel 2, ELK2, Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv12.2, KCNH3, KIAA1282
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	Detected only in brain, in particular in the telencephalon. Detected in the cerebral cortex, occipital pole, frontal and temporal lobe, putamen, amygdala, hippocampus and caudate nucleus.
<b>Dilution</b>	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500

<b>Format</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce
<b>Storage</b>	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

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<b>Name</b>	KCNH3 ( <a href="#">HGNC:6252</a> )
<b>Synonyms</b>	KIAA1282
<b>Function</b>	Pore-forming (alpha) subunit of a voltage-gated inwardly rectifying potassium channel (PubMed: <a href="#">10455180</a> ). Characterized by a fast rate of activation during depolarization followed by a rapid inactivation at much more depolarized value causing inward rectification due to a C-type inactivation mechanism (PubMed: <a href="#">10455180</a> ). Exhibits a rapid recovery from inactivation (PubMed: <a href="#">10455180</a> ).
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Cell membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q9WVJ0}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q9WVJ0} Note=Expression on the cell membrane requires at least one of the three glycosylation sites to carry a sugar chain irrespective of their positions. {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q9WVJ0}
<b>Tissue Location</b>	Detected only in brain, in particular in the telencephalon (PubMed:10455180). Detected in the cerebral cortex, occipital pole, frontal and temporal lobe, putamen, amygdala, hippocampus and caudate nucleus (PubMed:10455180)

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