

KCNV1 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP56467

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q6PIU1
Reactivity	Rat, Mouse
Predicted	Pig, Dog, Human, Rabbit, Horse, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	56304
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human KCNT1
Epitope Specificity	251-350/500
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. Has to be associated with another potassium channel subunit to get inserted in the plasma membrane. Remains intracellular in the absence of KCNB2.
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 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. This gene encodes a member of the potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily V. This protein is essentially present in the brain, and its role might be to inhibit the function of a particular class of outward rectifier potassium channel types. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Additional Information

Gene ID	27012
Other Names	Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily V member 1, Neuronal potassium channel alpha subunit HNKA, Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv8.1, KCNV1
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
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.

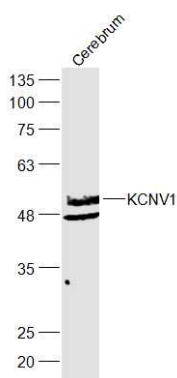
Protein Information

Name	KCNV1
Function	Potassium channel subunit that does not form functional channels by itself. Modulates KCNB1 and KCNB2 channel activity by shifting the threshold for inactivation to more negative values and by slowing the rate of inactivation. Can down-regulate the channel activity of KCNB1, KCNB2, KCNC4 and KCND1, possibly by trapping them in intracellular membranes.
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Has to be associated with another potassium channel subunit to get inserted in the plasma membrane. Remains intracellular in the absence of KCNB2
Tissue Location	Detected in brain..

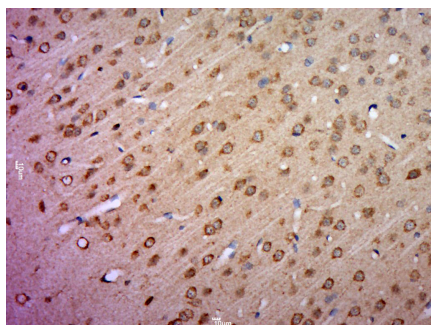
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Images



Sample:
Cerebrum (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug
Primary: Anti-KCNV1 (AP56467) at 1/300 dilution
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
Predicted band size: 56 kD
Observed band size: 56 kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat brain);
Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (KCNV1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP56467) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.

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