

# KV3.1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP70693

## **Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	<u>P48547</u>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	57942

#### **Additional Information**

Gene ID	3746
Other Names	KCNC1; Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily C member 1; NGK2; Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv3.1; Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv4
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

### **Protein Information**

Name	KCNC1 {ECO:0000303 PubMed:8449507, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:6233}
Function	Voltage-gated potassium channel that opens in response to the voltage difference across the membrane and through which potassium ions pass in accordance with their electrochemical gradient (PubMed: <u>25401298</u> , PubMed: <u>35840580</u> ). The mechanism is time-dependent and inactivation is slow (By similarity). Plays an important role in the rapid repolarization of fast-firing brain neurons (By similarity). Can form functional homotetrameric channels and heterotetrameric channels that contain variable proportions of KCNC2, and possibly other family members as well (By similarity). Contributes to fire sustained trains of very brief action potentials at high frequency in pallidal neurons (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell projection, axon {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P25122}. Presynaptic cell membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P25122}. Note=Localizes in parallel fiber membranes, distributed on the perisynaptic and extrasynaptic membranes away from the active zones. {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P25122}

## Background

Voltage-gated potassium channel that plays an important role in the rapid repolarization of fast-firing brain neurons. The channel opens in response to the voltage difference across the membrane, forming a potassium-selective channel through which potassium ions pass in accordance with their electrochemical gradient (PubMed:<u>25401298</u>). Can form functional homotetrameric channels and heterotetrameric channels that contain variable proportions of KCNC2, and possibly other family members as well. Contributes to fire sustained trains of very brief action potentials at high frequency in pallidal neurons.

Images



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