10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

KCNH2 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP8811c

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, E
Primary Accession	Q12809
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat, Bovine, Canine, Rabbit
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB22915
Calculated MW	126655
Antigen Region	861-888

Additional Information

Gene ID	3757
Other Names	Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily H member 2, Eag homolog, Ether-a-go-go-related gene potassium channel 1, ERG-1, Eag-related protein 1, Ether-a-go-go-related protein 1, H-ERG, hERG-1, hERG1, Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv111, KCNH2, ERG, ERG1, HERG
Target/Specificity	This KCNH2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 861-888 amino acids from the Central region of human KCNH2.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 FC~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	KCNH2 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	KCNH2 (HGNC:6251)
Function	Pore-forming (alpha) subunit of voltage-gated inwardly rectifying potassium

channel (PubMed:10219239, PubMed:10753933, PubMed:10790218, PubMed:10837251, PubMed:11997281, PubMed:12063277, PubMed:18559421, PubMed:22314138, PubMed:22359612, PubMed:26363003, PubMed:27916661, PubMed:9230439, PubMed:9351446, PubMed:9765245). Channel properties are modulated by cAMP and subunit assembly (PubMed:10837251). Characterized by unusual gating kinetics by producing relatively small outward currents during membrane depolarization and large inward currents during subsequent repolarization which reflect a rapid inactivation during depolarization and quick recovery from inactivation but slow deactivation (closing) during repolarization (PubMed:10219239, PubMed:10753933, PubMed:10790218, PubMed:10837251, PubMed:11997281, PubMed:12063277, PubMed:18559421, PubMed:22314138, PubMed:22359612, PubMed:26363003, PubMed:27916661, PubMed:9230439, PubMed:9351446, PubMed:9765245). Forms a stable complex with KCNE1 or KCNE2, and that this heteromultimerization regulates inward rectifier potassium channel activity (PubMed:10219239, PubMed:9230439).

Cellular Location Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location Highly expressed in heart and brain. Isoforms USO are frequently overexpressed in cancer cells

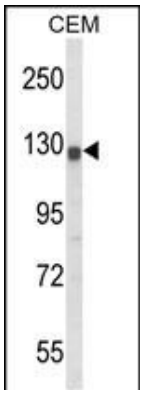
Background

KCNH2 is a voltage-activated potassium channel belonging to the eag family.

References

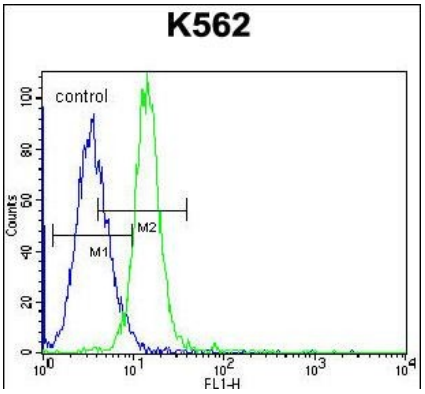
Trudeau,M.C., et.al., Science 269 (5220), 92-95 (1995)

Images



Western blot analysis of KCNH2 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP8811c) in CEM cell line lysates (35ug/lane).KCNH2 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

KCNH2 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP8811c) flow cytometric analysis of K562 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.



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