

KCNA7 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP94365

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q96RP8
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Rat, Pig, Dog, Rabbit, Chicken
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	50559
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human KCNA7
Epitope Specificity	251-350/456
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	Potassium 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. Four sequence-related potassium channel genes - shaker, shaw, shab, and shal - have been identified in Drosophila, and each has been shown to have human homolog(s). This gene encodes a member of the potassium channel, voltage-gated, shaker-related subfamily. This member contains six membrane-spanning domains with a shaker-type repeat in the fourth segment. The gene is expressed preferentially in skeletal muscle, heart and kidney. It is a candidate gene for inherited cardiac disorders. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Additional Information

Gene ID	3743
Other Names	Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily A member 7, Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv1.7, KCNA7
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.

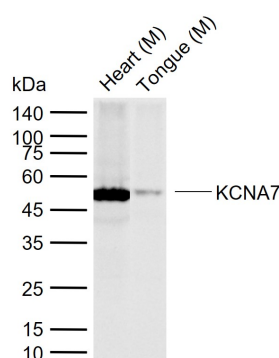
Protein Information

Name	KCNA7
Function	Mediates the voltage-dependent potassium ion permeability of excitable membranes. Assuming opened or closed conformations in response to the voltage difference across the membrane, the protein forms a potassium-selective channel through which potassium ions may pass in accordance with their electrochemical gradient (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q17ST2}; Multi- pass membrane protein
Tissue Location	Highly expressed in skeletal muscle, heart and kidney.

Background

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Images



Sample:

Lane 1: Mouse Heart tissue lysates

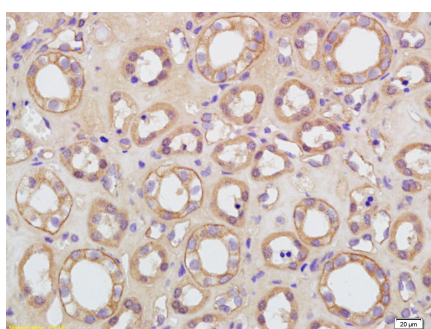
Lane 2: Mouse Tongue tissue lysates

Primary: Anti-KCNA7 (AP94365) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 50 kDa

Observed band size: 51 kDa



Tissue/cell: human kidney tissue; 4%

Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3%

Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-KCNA7 Polyclonal Antibody,

Unconjugated(AP94365) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining

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