



Rabbit Anti-phospho-KCNA3 (Tyr135) antibody

SL12171R

Product Name:	phospho-KCNA3 (Tyr135)
Chinese Name:	磷酸化离子Channel proteinKv1.3抗体
Alias:	KCNA3 (phospho Y135); p-KCNA3 (phospho Y135); KCNA3 (phospho Y135); p-KCNA3 (phospho Y135); p-KV1.3 (phospho Y135); Potassium Channel Kv1.3; HGK 5; HGK5; HLK 3; HLK3; HPCN 3; HPCN3; HuKIII; KCNA 3; KCNA3; KV1.3; MK 3; MK3; PCN 3; PCN3; Potassium channel 3; Potassium voltage gated channel shaker related subfamily member 3; Potassium voltage gated channel subfamily A member 3; Type n potassium channel; Voltage gated potassium channel subunit Kv1.3; KCNA3 HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	64kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human KCNA3 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr135:RF(p-Y)QL
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. 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.

PubMed:[PubMed](#)**Product Detail:**

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. It belongs to the delayed rectifier class, members of which allow nerve cells to efficiently repolarize following an action potential. It plays an essential role in T-cell proliferation and activation. This gene appears to be intronless and it is clustered together with KCNA2 and KCNA10 genes on chromosome 1. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

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.

Subunit:

Heterotetramer of potassium channel proteins. Binds PDZ domains of DLG1, DLG2 and DLG4.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Similarity:

Belongs to the potassium channel family. A (Shaker) (TC 1.A.1.2) subfamily. Kv1.3/KCNA3 sub-subfamily.

SWISS:

P22001

Gene ID:

3738

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 3738](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 16491](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 29731](#)Rat

[Oimim: 176263](#)Human

[SwissProt: P22001](#)Human

[SwissProt: P16390](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: P15384](#)Rat

[Unigene: 169948](#)Human

[Unigene: 30640](#)Mouse

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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