

Rabbit Anti-Kv1.6 antibody

SL12184R

Product Name:	Kv1.6
Chinese Name:	电压门 控性 钾 通道Kv 1.6 抗体
Alias:	HBK 2; HBK2; Human brain potassium channel 2; KCNA 6; Kcna6; KCNA6_HUMAN; KV1.6; potassium voltage gated channel shaker related subfamily member 6; potassium voltage gated channel subfamily A member 6; Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily A member 6; voltage gated potassium channel protein Kv1.6; Voltage gated potassium channel subunit Kv1.6; Voltage-gated potassium channel HBK2; Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv1.6.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Pig, Rabbit, Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=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:	59kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Kv1.6:301-400/529
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:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	Voltage-gated K+ channels in the plasma membrane control the repolarization and the frequency of action potentials in neurons, muscles, and other excitable cells. The KV

gene family encodes more than 30 genes that comprise the subunits of the K+ channels, and they vary in their gating and permeation properties, subcellular distribution, and expression patterns. Functional KV channels assemble as tetramers consisting of poreforming alpha-subunits (KV alpha), which include the KV1, KV2, KV3, and KV4 proteins, and accessory or KV beta subunits that modify the gating properties of the coexpressed KV alpha subunits. Differences exist in the patterns of trafficking, biosynthetic processing and surface expression of the major KV1 subunits (KV1.1, KV1.2, KV1.4, KV1.5 and KV1.6) expressed in rat and human brain, suggesting that the individual protein subunits are highly regulated to control for the assembly and formation of functional neuronal channels.

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.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Similarity:

Belongs to the potassium channel family.

A (Shaker) (TC 1.A.1.2) subfamily. Kv1.6/KCNA6 sub-subfamily.

SWISS:

P17658

Gene ID:

3742

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 3742 Human

Entrez Gene: 16494 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 64358 Rat

Omim: 176257 Human

SwissProt: P17658 Human

SwissProt: Q61923 Mouse

SwissProt: P17659 Rat

Unigene: 306190 Human

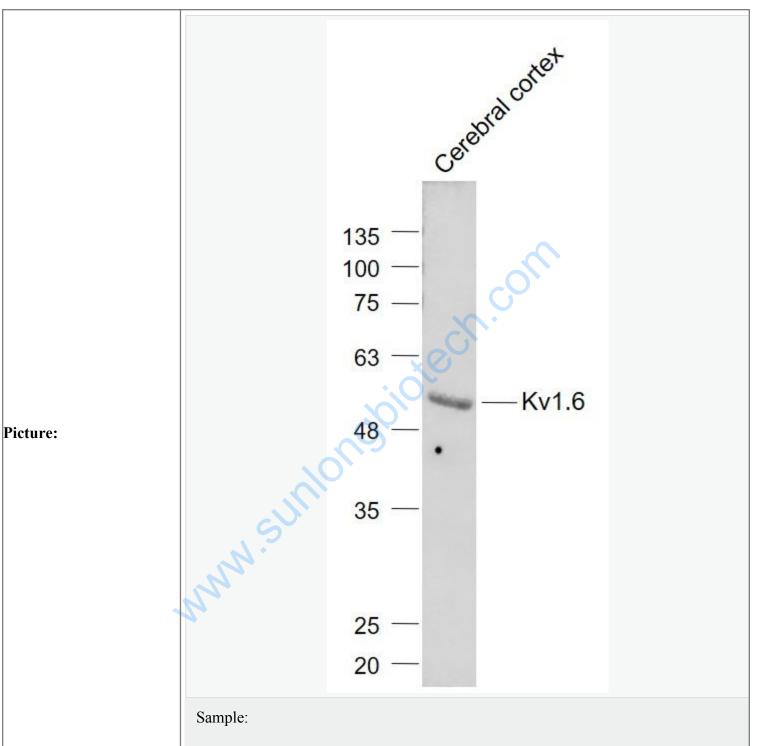
Unigene: 62535 Mouse

<u>Unigene: 162791</u> Rat

Unigene: 60676 Rat

Important Note:

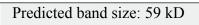
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



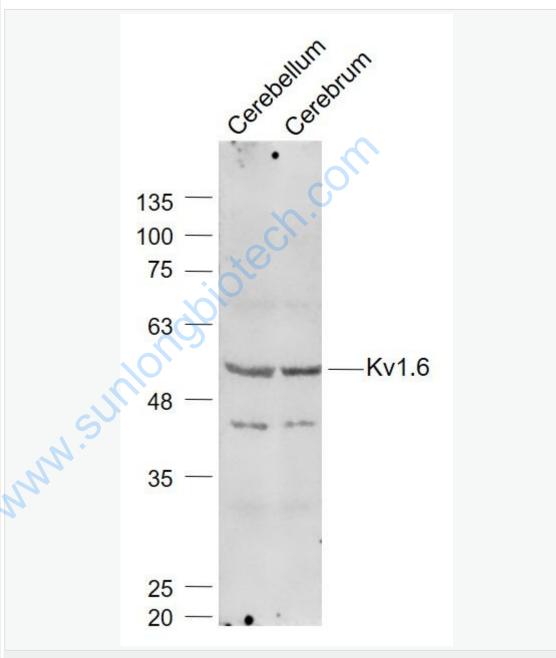
Cerebral cortex (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- Kv1.6 (SL12184R) at 1/1000 dilution

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



Observed band size: 59 kD



Sample:

Cerebellum (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Cerebrum (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- Kv1.6 (SL12184R) at 1/1000 dilution

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

Predicted band size: 59 kD

Observed band size: 59 kD

