

Rabbit Anti-Kv4.2 antibody

SL20218R

Product Name:	Kv4.2
Chinese Name:	电压门 控性 钾Channel proteinKv4.2 抗体
Alias:	Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily D member 2; KCD2; KCND 2; KCND2; KCND2_HUMAN; KIAA1044; Potassium voltage gated channel Shal related subfamily member 2; RK 5; RK5; Voltage gated potassium channel Kv4.2; Voltage gated potassium channel subunit Kv4.2; Voltage sensitive potassium channel; voltage-gated potassium channel Kv4.2; Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv4.2; voltage-sensitive potassium channel.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000IHC-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:	69kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human KCND2:21-120/630
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:	Voltage-gated K+ channels in the plasma membrane control the repolarization and the frequency of action potentials in neurons, muscles, and other excitable cells. Pore-

forming (alpha) subunit of voltage-gated rapidly inactivating A-type potassium channels. May contribute to I(To) current in heart and I(Sa) current in neurons. Channel properties are modulated by interactions with other alpha subunits and with regulatory subunits.

Function:

Pore-forming (alpha) subunit of voltage-gated rapidly inactivating A-type potassium channels. May contribute to I(To) current in heart and I(Sa) current in neurons. Channel properties are modulated by interactions with other alpha subunits and with regulatory subunits.

Subunit:

Homotetramer or heterotetramer with KCND1 and/or KCND3. Interacts with DPP6, DLG4 and NCS1/FREQ (By similarity). Interacts with DLG1. Associates with the regulatory subunits KCNIP1, KCNIP2, KCNIP3 and KCNIP4. Probably part of a complex consisting of KCNIP1, KCNIP2 isoform 3 and KCND2. The KCND2-KCNIP2 channel complex contains four KCND2 and four KCNIP2 subunits. Interacts with FLNA, FLNC and DPP10.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell projection, dendrite. Note=Detected in dendrites in cultured hippocampal neurons. Association with KCNIP2 probably enhances cell surface expression.

Tissue Specificity:

Highly expressed throughout the brain. Expression is very low or absent in other tissues.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated on serine and threonine residues.

Similarity:

Belongs to the potassium channel family. D (Shal) (TC 1.A.1.2) subfamily. Kv4.2/KCND2 sub-subfamily.

SWISS:

Q9NZV8

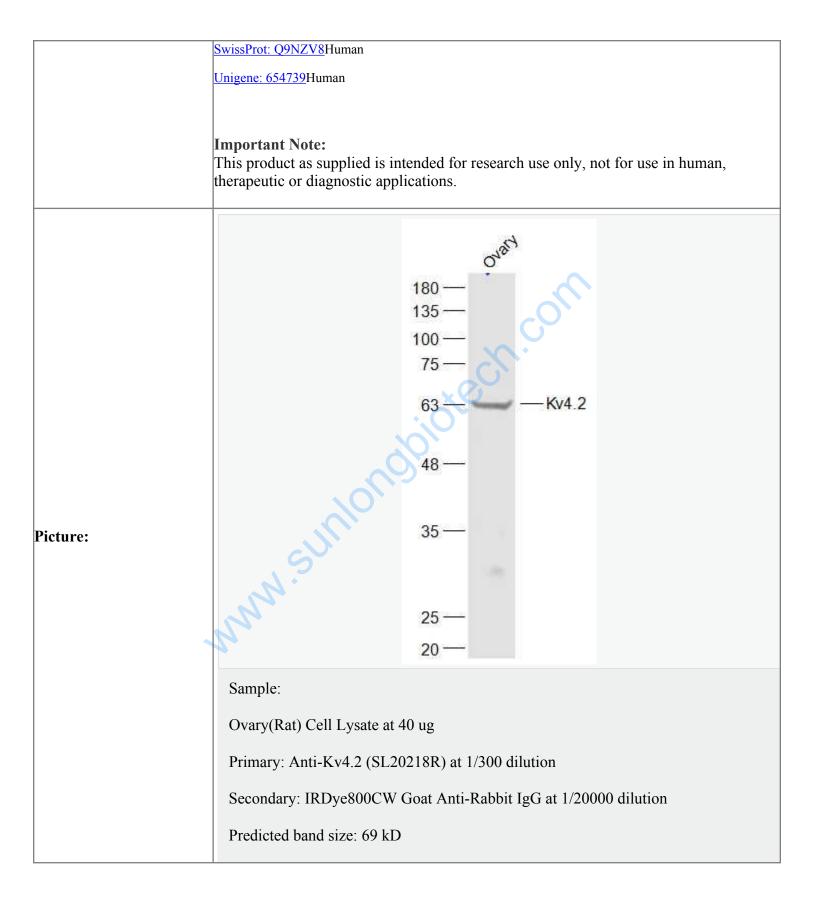
Gene ID:

3751

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 3751Human

Omim: 605410Human



Observed band size: 69 kD

www.sunlondbiotech.com