

Rabbit Anti-Kv2.1 antibody

SL4150R

Product Name:	Kv2.1
Chinese Name:	钾Channel proteinDRK1抗体
Alias:	Delayed rectifier potassium channel 1; Delayed rectifier potassium channel Kv2.1; DRK 1; DRK1; h DRK1 K(+) channel; h-DRK1; hDRK 1; hDRK1; KCB 1; KCB1; KCNB1; KCNB1_HUMAN; KV2.1; Potassium channel protein DRK1; Potassium voltage gated channel shab related subfamily member 1; Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily B member 1; Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv2.1.
	Specific References(1) SL4150R has been referenced in 1 publications.
文献引用	[IF=3.80]Pucca, Manuela Berto, et al. "Immunosuppressive evidence of Tityus
Pub	serrulatus toxins Ts6 and Ts15: insights of a novel K+ channel pattern in T cells."
:	Immunology (2015). Mouse.
	PubMed:26595158
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=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:	96kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DRK1:465-570/858
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:	Mediates the voltage-dependent potassium ion permeability of excitable membranes. Channels open or close in response to the voltage difference across the membrane, letting potassium ions pass in accordance with their electrochemical gradient. Function: Mediates the voltage-dependent potassium ion permeability of excitable membranes. Channels open or close in response to the voltage difference across the membrane, letting potassium ions pass in accordance with their electrochemical gradient. Subunit: Heteromultimer with KCNG2, KCNG3, KCNG4, KCNS1, KCNS2, KCNS3 and KCNV2 (By similarity). Subcellular Location: Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Post-translational modifications: Highly phosphorylated on serine residues in the C-terminal. Differential phosphorylation on a subset of serines allows graded activity-dependent regulation of channel gating. Phosphorylation on Ser-457, Ser-541, Ser-567, Ser-607, Ser-656 and Ser-720 as well as the N-terminal Ser-15 are all regulated by calcineurin-mediated dephosphorylation, Particularly, Ser-607 and Tyr-128 are significant sites of voltage- gated regulation through phosphorylation dephosphorylation extivities. Tyr-128 can be dephosphorylated by PTPalpha and cyt-PTPepsilon. Phosphorylation levels on Ser-607 are supersensitive to neuronal activity. Phosphorylation on Ser-567 is reduced during postnatal development with low levels at P2 and P5. Levels then increase to reach adult levels by P14. Phosphorylation dephosphorylation activities. For-607 are greatly reduced during seizures, by 40% and 85% respectively (By similarity). Similarity: Belongs to the potassium channel family. B (Shab) (TC 1.A.1.2) subfamily. Kv2.1/KCNB1 sub-subfamily. SWISS: Q14721 Gene ID: 3745 Database links:

Entrez Gene: 3745 Human

Entrez Gene: 16500 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 25736 Rat

<u>Omim: 600397</u> Human

SwissProt: Q14721 Human

SwissProt: Q03717 Mouse

SwissProt: P15387 Rat

Unigene: 84244 Human

Unigene: 387390 Mouse

Unigene: 26724 Rat

Important Note:

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