

# Rabbit Anti-KCNK9 antibody

# SL5933R

Product Name:	KCNK9
Chinese Name:	TWIK相关酸敏感钾离子Channel protein9抗体
Alias:	KCNK 9; KCNK-9; TASK3; Potassium channel subfamily K member 9; Acid-sensitive potassium channel protein TASK-3; TWIK-related acid-sensitive K(+) channel 3; Two pore potassium channel KT3.2; Short=Two pore K(+) channel KT3.2; KCNK9_HUMAN
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Pig, Cow, Horse, 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:	40kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human KCNK9:21-120/374 <extracellular></extracellular>
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:	KCNK9 or TASK-3 (TWIK-related Acid sensitive K+ channel) is a member of the
	potassium channel family of proteins that contain two-pore domain and four
	transmembrane domains. These channels are characterized as leak K+ channels that are

sensitive to changes in the extracellular pH. The physiological functions of TASK channels are largely unknown; it has been proposed that they may be involved in the regulation of breathing, aldosterone secretion and anesthetic-mediated neuronal activity. They were found to act in neurons' membrane potential and in resting K+ currents.

#### Function:

pH-dependent, voltage-insensitive, background potassium channel protein.

#### **Subcellular Location:**

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

### Tissue Specificity:

Mainly found in the cerebellum. Also found in adrenal gland, kidney and lung.

#### **DISEASE:**

Defects in KCNK9 are the cause of Birk-Barel mental retardation dysmorphism syndrome (BIBAS) [MIM:612292]. A syndrome characterized by mental retardation, hypotonia, hyperactivity, and facial dysmorphism.

#### Similarity:

Belongs to the two pore domain potassium channel (TC 1.A.1.8)

#### **SWISS:**

O9NPC2

#### Gene ID:

51305

## Database links:

Entrez Gene: 428382Chicken

Entrez Gene: 51305Human

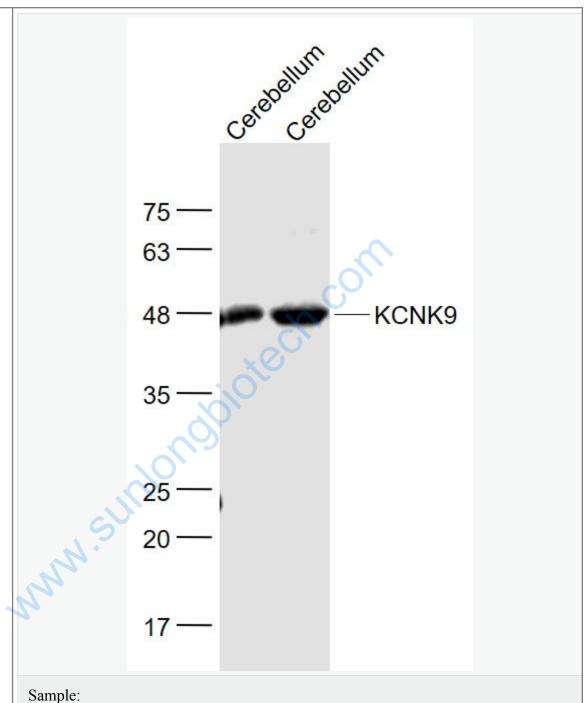
Omim: 605874Human

SwissProt: Q9NPC2Human

Unigene: 493037Human

#### **Important Note:**

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



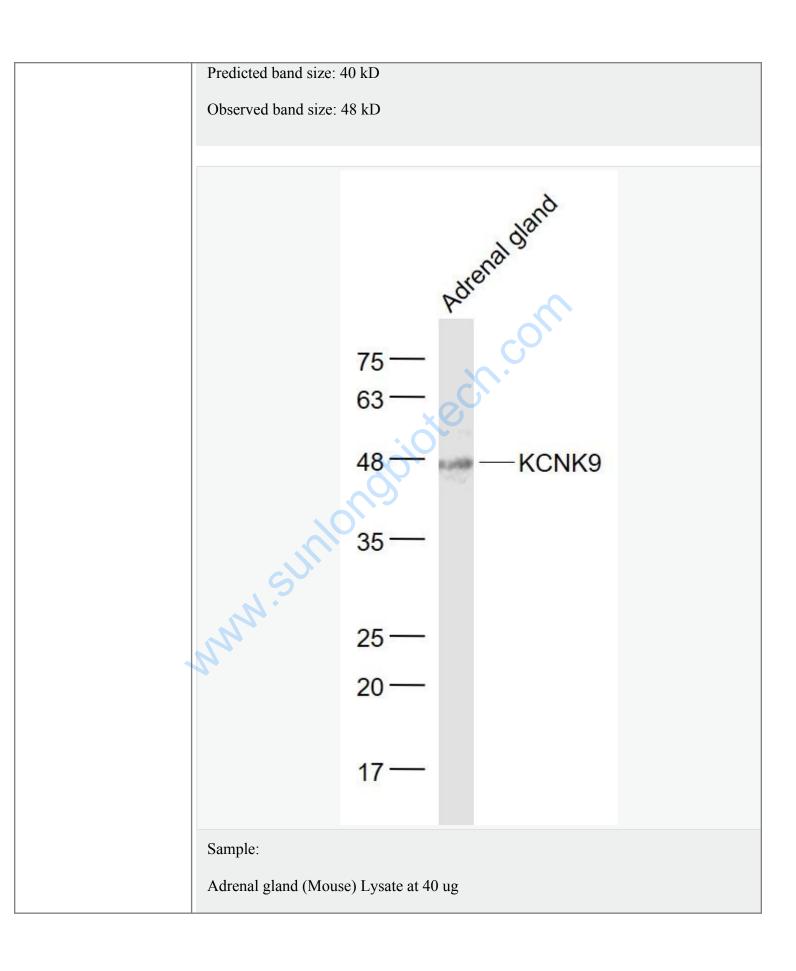
Picture:

Cerebrum (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Cerebrum (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- KCNK9 (SL5933R) at 1/1000 dilution

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



Primary: Anti- KCNK9 (SL5933R) at 1/1000 dilution

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

Predicted band size: 40 kD

Observed band size: 48 kD

