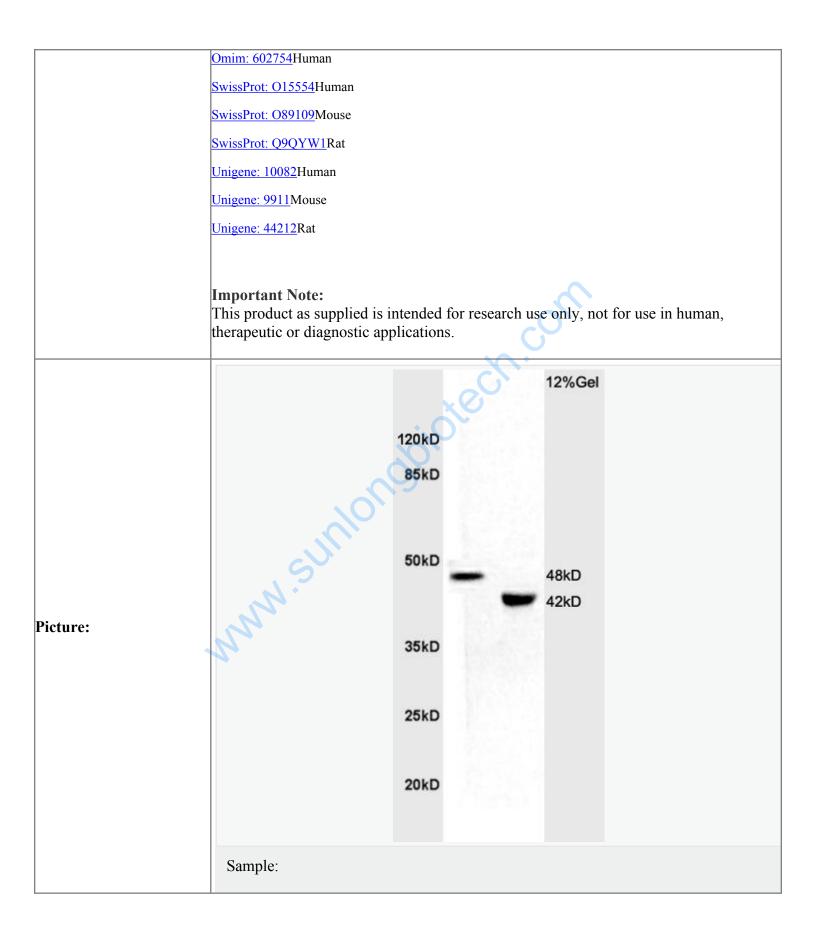


Rabbit Anti-KCNN4 antibody

SL6675R

KCNN4
钙激活钾Channel protein4抗体
hIKCa1; IK1; IKCa1; Intermediate conductance calcium activated potassium channel protein 4; Intermediate conductance calcium-activated potassium channel protein 4; KCa3.1; KCa4; KCNN 4; Kcnn4; KCNN4_HUMAN; Potassium intermediate/small conductance calcium activated channel, subfamily N, member 4; Putative Gardos channel; SK4; SKCa 4; SKCa4.
Specific References(1) SL6675R has been referenced in 1 publications.
[IF=3.23]Zhang, Panshi, et al. "Inhibition of SK4 Potassium Channels Suppresses Cell
Proliferation, Migration and the Epithelial-Mesenchymal Transition in Triple-Negative
Breast Cancer Cells." PLOS ONE 11.4 (2016): e0154471.IHC-P;Human.
PubMed:27124117
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,Guinea Pig,
WB=1:500-2000ELISA=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.
50kDa
The cell membrane
Lyophilized or Liquid
lmg/ml
KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human KCNN4:325-427/427
IgG
affinity purified by Protein A
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
	 Forms a voltage-independent potassium channel that is activated by intracellular calcium. Activation is followed by membrane hyperpolarization which promotes calcium influx. Required for maximal calcium influx and proliferation during the reactivation of naive T cells. The channel is blocked by clotrimazole and charybdotoxin but is insensitive to apamin. Function: Forms a voltage-independent potassium channel that is activated by intracellular calcium. Activation is followed by membrane hyperpolarization which promotes
	calcium influx. Required for maximal calcium influx and proliferation during the reactivation of naive T cells. The channel is blocked by clotrimazole and charybdotoxin but is insensitive to apamin.
	Subunit:
	Heterotetramer of potassium channel proteins (Probable). Interacts with MTMR6.
	Subcellular Location: Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
Product Detail:	Tissue Specificity: Widely expressed in non-excitable tissues.
	Post-translational modifications: Phosphorylation at His-358 by NDKB activates the channel, and conversely it's dephosphorylation by PHPT1 inhibits the channel.
	Similarity: Belongs to the potassium channel KCNN family. KCa3.1/KCNN4 subfamily.
	SWISS: 015554
	Gene ID: 3783
	Database links:
	Entrez Gene: 3783Human
	Entrez Gene: 16534Mouse
	Entrez Gene: 65206Rat



Brain (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug
Heart (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug
Primary: Anti-KCNN4 (SL6675R) at 1/300 dilution
Secondary: HRP conjugated Goat-Anti-rabbit IgG (SL6675R) at 1/5000 dilution
Predicted band size: 50 kD
Observed band size: 48/42 kD

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