



Rabbit Anti-phospho-Kv4.2 (Thr602) antibody

SL9443R

Product Name:	phospho-Kv4.2 (Thr602)
Chinese Name:	磷酸化电压门控性钾Channel proteinKv4.2抗体
Alias:	p-KCND2/Kv4.2(Thr602); p-Kv4.2(Thr602); 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,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:50-200 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	70kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membraneExtracellular matrix
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human KCND2 around the phosphorylation site of Thr602:IP(p-T)PP
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. Cell projection > dendrite. 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: 3751](#) Human

[Omid: 605410](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9NZV8](#)Human

[Unigene: 654739](#)Human

Important Note:

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

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