

Rabbit Anti-HCN2 antibody

SL9858R

Product Name	HCN2
Chinese Name:	钾/钠超极化激活环核苷酸门控Channel protein2抗体
Alias:	BCNG-2; BCNG2; HCN 2; Brain cyclic nucleotide gated channel 2; Brain cyclic nucleotide-gated channel 2; HAC1; Hcn2; HCN2_HUMAN; Potassium/sodium hyperpolarization-activated cyclic nucleotide-gated channel 2.
文献引用	Specific References(1) SL9858R has been referenced in 1 publications.
	[IF=0.00]L1, Yao-Dong, et al. "Association between Reversal in the Expression of
Pub Med	Hyperpolarization-Activated Cyclic Nucleotide-Gated (HCN) Channel and Age-Related
:	Atrial Fibrillation." American Journal of Case Reports 20 (2014): 2292-2297.WB;
	PubMed:25404650
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Cow, Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100- 500IF=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:	97kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HCN2:288- 350/889 <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:	PubMed
	Hyperpolarization-activated, cyclic nucleotide-binding channels (HCN) are voltage- gated cation channels that are activated by direct binding of intracellular cyclic nucleotides. The HCN family consists of four members (HCN1–4), each with a core transmembrane segment domain and a carboxy-terminal 120 amino-acid cyclic nucleotide-binding domain motif (1). HCN channels are expressed in the brain, heart, thalamus and testis (1). The pacemaker properties of HCN channels contribute to spontaneous rhythmic activity in the brain and heart (1). The genes encoding human HCN1 and HCN2 map to chromosomes 5 and 19p13.3, respectively (2,3). The genes encoding HCN3 and HCN4 map to chromosomes 1q21.3 and 15q24-q25, respectively (4,5).
	Function: Hyperpolarization-activated ion channel exhibiting weak selectivity for potassium over sodium ions. Contributes to the native pacemaker currents in heart (If) and in neurons (Ih). Produces a large instantaneous current. Activated by cAMP. Modulated by intracellular chloride ions and pH; acidic pH shifts the activation to more negative voltages.
Product Detail:	Subunit: The potassium channel is probably composed of a homo- or heterotetrameric complex of pore-forming subunits. Heteromultimer with HCN1. Interacts with KCNE2.
	Subcellular Location: Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
	Highly expressed throughout the brain. Detected at low levels in heart.
•	Similarity:
	Belongs to the potassium channel HCN family.
	Contains I cyclic nucleotide-binding domain.
	SWISS: O9UL51
	Gene ID: 610
	Database links:
	Entrez Gene: 610Human

Entrez Gene: 15166Mouse
Entrez Gene: 114244Rat
Omim: 602781Human
SwissProt: Q9UL51Human
SwissProt: 088703Mouse
SwissProt: Q9JKA9Rat
Unigene: 124161Human
Unigene: 12956Mouse
Unigene: 224995Rat
Important Note:
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human.
therepoutie or diagnostic applications
incrapeute of diagnostic applications.