

KCNA2 Antibody (C-term)

Catalog_no :	AB1408
Applications :	WB
Reactivity :	H
Category :	抗原抗体
Size :	100μL/50μL
Immunogen :	HUMAN:451-479
Specificity :	This KCNA2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 451-479 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human KCNA2.
Dilution :	WB,1:1000;IHC-P,1:10~50;
Purification :	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Other_name :	Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily A member 2, NGK1, Voltage-gated K(+) channel HuKIV, Voltage-gated potassium channel HBK5, Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv12, KCNA2
Isotype :	Rabbit Ig
Background :	Potassium channels represent the most complex class of voltage-gated ion channels from both functional and structural standpoints. Their diverse functions include regulating neurotransmitter release, heart rate, insulin secretion, neuronal excitability, epithelial electrolyte transport, smooth muscle contraction, and cell volume. Four sequence-related potassium channel genes - shaker, shaw, shab, and shal - have been identified in Drosophila, and each has been shown to have human homolog(s). This gene encodes a member of the potassium channel, voltage-gated, shaker-related subfamily. This member contains six membrane-spanning domains with a shaker-type repeat in the fourth segment. It belongs to the delayed rectifier class, members of which allow nerve cells to efficiently repolarize following an action potential. The coding region of this gene is intronless, and the gene is clustered with genes KCNA3 and KCNA10 on chromosome 1.
reference :	Denning, E.J., et al. Mol. Membr. Biol. 26(8):397-421(2009) Peters, C.J., et al. Channels (Austin) 3(5):314-322(2009) Martos, V., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 106(26):10482-10486(2009) Stirling, L., et al. Mol. Biol. Cell 20(12):2991-3002(2009)