

TWIK 相关酸敏感钾离子通道蛋白 9 抗体

产品货号： mlR5933

英文名称： KCNK9

中文名称： TWIK 相关酸敏感钾离子通道蛋白 9 抗体

别名： 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

研究领域： 肿瘤 免疫学 神经生物学 通道蛋白

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500
(石蜡切片需做抗原修复)

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量 : 40kDa

细胞定位 : 细胞膜

性 状 : Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度 : 1mg/ml

免 疫 原 : KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human KCNK9:21-120/374 <Extracellular>

亚 型 : IgG

纯化方法 : affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液 : 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件 : 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

产品介绍： 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:

Q9NPC2

Gene ID:

51305

Important Note:

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

产品图片

