电压门控性钾通道 Kv1.6 抗体

产品货号： mlR12184

英文名称： Kv1.6

中文名称： 电压门控性钾通道 Kv1.6 抗体

别　　名： HBK 2; HBK2; Human brain potassium channel 2; KCNA 6; Kcna6; KCNA6_HUMAN; KV1.6; potassium voltage gated channel shaker related subfamily member 6; potassium voltage gated channel subfamily A member 6; Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily A member 6; voltage gated potassium channel protein Kv1.6; Voltage gated potassium channel subunit Kv1.6; Voltage-gated potassium channel HBK2; Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv1.6.

研究领域： 神经生物学　通道蛋白　细胞膜受体

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Pig, 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： 59kDa

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 Kv1.6:301-400/529

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： Voltage-gated K+ channels in the plasma membrane control the repolarization and the frequency of action potentials in neurons, muscles, and other excitable cells. The KV gene family encodes more than 30 genes that comprise the subunits of the K+ channels, and they vary in their gating and permeation properties, subcellular distribution, and expression patterns. Functional KV channels assemble as tetramers consisting of pore-forming alpha-subunits (KV alpha), which include the KV1, KV2, KV3, and KV4 proteins, and accessory or KV beta subunits that modify the gating properties of the coexpressed KV alpha subunits. Differences exist in the patterns of trafficking, biosynthetic processing and surface expression of the major KV1 subunits (KV1.1, KV1.2, KV1.4, KV1.5 and KV1.6) expressed in rat and human brain, suggesting that the individual protein subunits are highly regulated to control for the assembly and formation of functional neuronal channels.

Function:

Mediates the voltage-dependent potassium ion permeability of excitable membranes. Assuming opened or closed conformations in response to the voltage difference across the membrane, the protein forms a potassium-selective channel through which potassium ions may pass in accordance with their electrochemical gradient.

Subunit:

Heterotetramer of potassium channel proteins.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Similarity:

Belongs to the potassium channel family.

A (Shaker) (TC 1.A.1.2) subfamily. Kv1.6/KCNA6 sub-subfamily.

SWISS:

P17658

Gene ID:

3742

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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