

电压门控钾通道亚基 Kv7.5 抗体

产品货号: mlR16914

英文名称: KCNQ5

中文名称: 电压门控钾通道亚基 Kv7.5 抗体

别名: KCNQ 5; KCNQ5; KCNQ5_HUMAN; KQT like 5; KQT-like 5; Kv7.5; OTTHUMP00000064152; OTTHUMP00000064153; Potassium channel alpha subunit KvLQT5; Potassium channel protein; Potassium channel subunit alpha KvLQT5; Potassium voltage gated channel KQT like subfamily member 5; Potassium voltage gated channel subfamily KQT member 5; Voltage gated potassium channel subunit Kv7.5; Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv7.5.

研究领域: 细胞生物 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, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse,



产品应用: 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: 102kDa

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 KCNQ5:851-932/932

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 $^{\circ}$ 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 $^{\circ}$ 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 $^{\circ}$ C.



PubMed: PubMed

产品介绍 background:

This gene is a member of the KCNQ potassium channel gene family that is differentially expressed in subregions of the brain and in skeletal muscle. The protein encoded by this gene yields currents that activate slowly with depolarization and can form heteromeric channels with the protein encoded by the KCNQ3 gene. Currents expressed from this protein have voltage dependences and inhibitor sensitivities in common with M-currents. They are also inhibited by M1 muscarinic receptor activation. Multiple transcript variants encoding different

isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2009]

Function:

Probably important in the regulation of neuronal excitability. Associates with KCNQ3 to form a potassium channel which contributes to M-type current, a slowly activating and deactivating potassium conductance which plays a critical role in determining the subthreshold electrical excitability of neurons. May contribute, with other potassium channels, to the molecular diversity of an heterogeneous population of M-channels, varying in kinetic and pharmacological properties, which underlie this physiologically important current. Insensitive to tetraethylammonium, but inhibited by barium, linopirdine and XE991. Activated by niflumic acid and the anticonvulsant retigabine. Muscarine suppresses KCNQ5 current in Xenopus oocytes in which cloned KCNQ5 channels were coexpressed with M(1) muscarinic receptors.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

Strongly expressed in brain and skeletal muscle. In brain, expressed in cerebral cortex, occipital pole, frontal lobe and temporal lobe. Lower levels in hippocampus and putamen. Low to undetectable levels in medulla, cerebellum and thalamus.



Similarity:
Belongs to the potassium channel family. KQT (TC 1.A.1.15) subfamily. Kv7.5/KCNQ5 sub-subfamily.
SWISS:
Q9NR82
Gene ID:
56479
Important Note:
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic
applications.