

电压门控钾通道蛋白 KV β .2 抗体

产品货号 : mlR12182

英文名称 : Kv beta 2

中文名称 : 电压门控钾通道蛋白 KV β .2 抗体

别名 : AKR6A5; HKv beta 2; HKvbeta 2; HKvbeta2.1; HKvbeta2.2; K(+) channel subunit beta 2; K+ channel beta 2 subunit; KCNA2B; KCNAB 2; KCNAB2; KCNK2; Kv Beta 2; Kvbeta2; MGC117289; Potassium channel shaker chain beta 2; Potassium voltage gated channel shaker related subfamily; Potassium voltage gated channel shaker related subfamily beta member 2; Voltage gated potassium channel beta 2 subunit; Voltage gated potassium channel subunit beta 2; KCAB2_HUMAN; Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit beta-2; AltName: Full=K(+) channel subunit beta-2; AltName: Full=Kv-beta-2; hKvbeta2.

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, Dog, Pig, Cow, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Sheep,

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 : 41kDa

细胞定位 : 细胞浆

性状 : Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度 : 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human KCNA2B/Kv beta 2:251-350/367

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 potassium (Kv) 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 is one of the beta subunits, which are auxiliary proteins associating with functional Kv-alpha subunits. This member alters functional properties of the KCNA4 gene product. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2010]

Function:

Voltage gated potassium (Kv) 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 protein belongs to the potassium channel, voltage gated, shaker related subfamily and is one of the beta subunits, which are auxiliary proteins associating with functional Kv alpha subunits. This member alters functional properties of the KCNA4 gene product. Alternative splicing of this gene results in two transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms.

Subunit:

Forms heteromultimeric complex with alpha subunits. Forms a ternary complex with SQSTM1 and PRKCZ (By similarity).

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasmic

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated by PRKCZ; may be regulated by incorporation in a complex composed of PRKCZ and SQSTM1 (By similarity).

Similarity:

Belongs to the shaker potassium channel beta subunit family.

SWISS:

Q13303

Gene ID:

8514

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

