

钙激活钾通道蛋白 β 3 抗体

产品货号： mlR16908

英文名称： KCNMB3

中文名称： 钙激活钾通道蛋白 β 3 抗体

别名： BK channel subunit beta 3; BKbeta 3; BKbeta3; Calcium activated potassium channel beta 3 subunit; Calcium activated potassium channel subfamily M subunit beta 3; Calcium activated potassium channel subunit beta 3; Charybdotoxin receptor subunit beta 3; EG435726; Gm5707; Hbeta 3; KCMB3_HUMAN; Hbeta3; K(VCA)beta 3; KCNMB 2; KCNMB 3; KCNMB2; KCNMBL; Large conductance voltage and Ca²⁺ activated potassium channel Maxi K beta 3 subunit; Maxi K channel subunit beta 3; Potassium channel, calcium-activated large conductance, subfamily M, beta member 3; Potassium large conductance calcium activated channel beta 3 subunit; Potassium large conductance calcium activated channel subfamily M beta member 3; Slo beta 3.

研究领域： 细胞生物 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,

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： 31kDa

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 KCNMB3:151-250/279 <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 background:

MaxiK channels are large conductance, voltage and calcium-sensitive potassium channels which are fundamental to the control of smooth muscle tone and neuronal excitability. MaxiK channels can be formed by 2 subunits: the pore-forming alpha subunit and the modulatory beta subunit. The protein encoded by this gene is an auxiliary beta subunit which may partially inactivate or slightly decrease the activation time of MaxiK alpha subunit currents. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. A related pseudogene has been identified on chromosome 22. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2009]

Function:

MaxiK channels are large conductance, voltage and calcium-sensitive potassium channels composed of the pore-forming alpha subunit and in some tissues a modulatory beta subunit. MaxiK channels are fundamental to the control of smooth muscle tone and neuronal excitability. KCNMB3 is a regulatory beta subunit of the MaxiK channel. It modulates the calcium sensitivity and gating kinetics of MaxiK thereby contributing to channel diversity.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane. Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Isoform 1, isoform 3 and isoform 4 are widely expressed. Isoform 2 is expressed placenta, pancreas, kidney and heart. Isoform 1 and isoform 3 are highly expressed in pancreas and testis.

Post-translational modifications:

N-glycosylated.

The extracellular domain contains disulfide bond essential for the gating mechanism.

Similarity:

Belongs to the KCNMB (TC 8.A.14.1) family. KCNMB3 subfamily.

SWISS:

Q9NPA1

Gene ID:

27094

Important Note:

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