钾离子通道蛋白 12 抗体

产品货号： mlR16895

英文名称： KCNK12

中文名称： 钾离子通道蛋白 12 抗体

别　　名： KCNK12; KCNKC_HUMAN; Potassium channel subfamily K member 12; Tandem pore domain halothane-inhibited potassium channel 2; Tandem pore domain potassium channel THIK 2; THIK 2; THIK-2.

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, Rabbit, 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： 47kDa

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 KCNK12:341-430/430

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:

This gene encodes one of the members of the superfamily of potassium channel proteins containing two pore-forming P domains. The product of this gene has not been shown to be a functional channel, however, it may require other non-pore-forming proteins for activity. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

Probable potassium channel subunit. No channel activity observed in heterologous systems. May need to associate with another protein to form a functional channel.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane.

Similarity:

Belongs to the two pore domain potassium channel (TC 1.A.1.8) family.

SWISS:

Q9HB15

Gene ID:

56660

Important Note:

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