

钾离子通道蛋白 2 抗体

产品货号: mlR16902

英文名称: KCNK2

中文名称: 钾离子通道蛋白 2 抗体

别名: hTREK 1c; hTREK 1e; K2p2.1; K2P2.1 potassium channel; KCNK 2; Kcnk2; KCNK2_HUMAN; MGC126742; MGC126744; Outward rectifying potassium channel protein TREK 1; Outward rectifying potassium channel protein TREK 1; Outward rectifying potassium channel protein TREK1; Potassium channel subfamily K member 2; Potassium inwardly rectifying channel subfamily K member 2; Tandem pore domain potassium channel TREK1; TREK 1; Tandem pore domain potassium channel TREK1; TREK 1; TREK 1 K(+) channel subunit; TREK; TREK-1 K(+) channel subunit; TREK1; TWIK related potassium channel 1; Two pore domain potassium channel TREK-1; Two pore domain potassium channel TREK 1; Two pore domain potassium channel TREK-1; Two pore domain potassium channel TREK1; TWO pore domain potassium channel TREK-1; Two pore domain potassium channel TREK1; Two pore domain potassium channel TREK-1; Tw

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, 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 KCNK2:1-100/426

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 $^{\circ}$ C.

PubMed: PubMed

产品介绍 background:

This gene encodes one of the members of the two-pore-domain background potassium channel protein family. This type of potassium channel is formed by two homodimers that create a channel that leaks potassium out of the cell to control resting membrane potential. The channel can be opened, however, by certain anesthetics, membrane stretching, intracellular acidosis, and heat. Three transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

Outward rectifying potassium channel.

Subunit:

Homodimer (Potential).

Subcellular Location:

Membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

Isoform 4 is detected in kidney, adrenal gland and brain where it is preferentially expressed in the amygdala but not found in thalamus, hypothalamus, hippocampus or substantia nigra.



Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylation at Ser-348 controls the reversible conversion from a leak channel to a voltage-dependent channel.

Similarity:

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

SWISS:

095069

Gene ID:

3776

Important Note:

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