KCNH3 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-16436
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	KCNH3
Protein Name	Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily H member 3
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from KCNH3 . at AA range: 470-550
Specificity	KCNH3 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of KCNH3 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	KCNH3; KIAA1282; Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily H member 3; Brain-specific eag-like channel 1; BEC1; Ether-a-go-go-like potassium channel 2; ELK channel 2; ELK2; Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv12.2
Observed Band	120kD
Cell Pathway	Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Detected only in brain, in particular in the telencephalon. Detected in the cerebral cortex, occipital pole, frontal and temporal lobe, putamen, amygdala, hippocampus and caudate nucleus.
Function	domain:The segment S4 is probably the voltage-sensor and is characterized by a series of positively charged amino acids at every third position.,function:Pore-forming (alpha) subunit of voltage-gated potassium channel. Elicits an outward current with fast inactivation. Channel properties may be modulated by cAMP and subunit assembly.,similarity:Belongs to the potassium channel family. H (Eag) subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 cyclic nucleotide-binding domain.,similarity:Contains 1 PAC (PAS-associated C-terminal) domain.,similarity:Contains 1 PAS (PER-ARNT-SIM) domain.,subunit:The

	potassium channel is probably composed of a homo- or heterotetrameric complex of pore-forming alpha subunits that can associate with modulating beta subunits.,tissue specificity:Detected only in brain, in particular in the telencephalon. Detected in the cerebral cortex, occipital pole, frontal and temporal lobe,
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a voltage-gated potassium channel alpha subunit predominantly expressed in the forebrain. Studies in mice have found that cognitive function increases when this gene is knocked out. In humans, the encoded protein has been shown to be caMABle of binding glycoprotein 120 of the human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) envelope. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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