



# KV1.5 Monoclonal Antibody

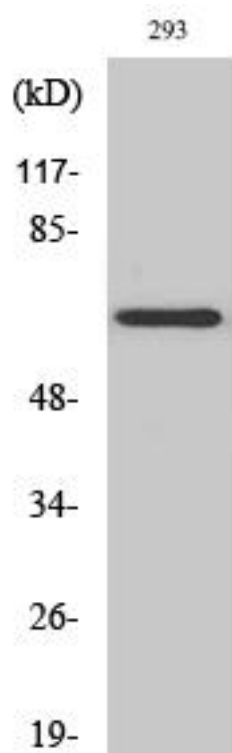
<b>Catalog No</b>	BYmab-16450
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	KCNA5
<b>Protein Name</b>	Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily A member 5
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human KCNA5. AA range:253-302
<b>Specificity</b>	KV1.5 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of KV1.5 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	KCNA5; Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily A member 5; HPCN1; Voltage-gated potassium channel HK2; Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv1.5
<b>Observed Band</b>	68kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Pancreatic islets and insulinoma.
<b>Function</b>	disease:Defects in KCNA5 are the cause of atrial fibrillation familial type 7 (ATFB7) [MIM:612240]. Atrial fibrillation is a common disorder of cardiac rhythm that is hereditary in a small subgroup of patients. It is characterized by disorganized atrial electrical activity, progressive deterioration of atrial electromechanical function and ineffective pumping of blood into the ventricles. It can be associated with palpitations, syncope, thromboembolic stroke, and congestive heart failure.,domain:The amino terminus may be important in determining the rate of inactivation of the channel while the C-terminal PDZ-binding motif may play a role in modulation of channel activity and/or

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	targeting of the channel to specific subcellular compartments.,domain:The segment S4 is probably the voltage-sensor and is characterized by a series of positively charged amino acids at every third position.,func
<b>Background</b>	Potassium 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 contains six membrane-spanning domains with a shaker-type repeat in the fourth segment. It belongs to the delayed rectifier class, the function of which could restore the resting membrane potential of beta cells after depolarization and thereby contribute to the regulation of
<b>matters needing attention</b>	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
<b>Usage suggestions</b>	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using KV1.5 Monoclonal Antibody