Human Potassium intermediate/small conductance calcium-activated channel, subfamily N, member 2 (KCNN2) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK12022

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Package Size: #EK12022-1 48T #EK12022-2 96T

Description

Product Name	Human Potassium intermediate/small conductance calcium-activated channel, subfamily N, member 2 (KCNN2) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	KCa2.2; SK2; SKCA2; hSK2; apamin-sensitive small-conductance Ca2+-activated potassium channel|small conductance calcium-activated potassium channel protein 2
Accession No.	Q9H2S1
Uniprot	Q9H2S1
GeneID	3781;
Storage	The stability of ELISA kit is determined by the loss rate of activity. The loss rate of this kit is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test. Keep the kit at 37C for 4 and 7 days, and compare O.D.values of the kit kept at 37C with that of at recommended temperature. (referring from China Biological Products Standard, which was calculated by the Arrhenius equation. For ELISA kit, 4 days storage at 37C can be considered as 6 months at 2 - 8C, which means 7 days at 37C equaling 12 months at 2 - 8C).

Application Details

Detect Range:0.156-10 ng/mL

Sensitivity:0.059 ng/mL

Sample Type:Serum, Plasma, Other biological fluids

Sample Volume: 1-200 µL

Assay Time:1-4.5h

Detection wavelength:450 nm

Product Description

Detection Method:SandwichTest principle:This assay employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate KCNN2 in samples. An antibody specific for KCNN2 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyKCNN2 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for KCNN2 is added to the wells. After washing, Streptavidin conjugated Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP) is added to the wells. Following a wash to remove any unbound avidin-enzyme reagent, a substrate solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of KCNN2 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:Action potentials in vertebrate neurons are followed by an afterhyperpolarization (AHP) that may persist for several seconds and may have profound consequences for the firing pattern of the neuron. Each component of the AHP is kinetically distinct and is mediated by different calcium-activated potassium channels. The KCa2.2 protein is activated before membrane hyperpolarization and is thought to regulate neuronal excitability by contributing to the slow component of synaptic AHP. KCa2.2 is an integral

membrane protein that forms a voltage-independent calcium-activated channel with three other calmodulin-binding subunits.?KCNN2?is a member of the calcium-activated potassium channel family. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for the KCNN2 gene.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only