KCNA3 Antibody

Catalog No: #43740

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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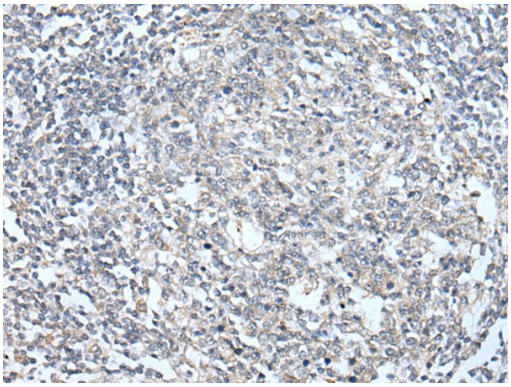
Description

Product Name	KCNA3 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Applications	IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total KCNA3 protein.
Immunogen Type	peptide
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide of human KCNA3
Target Name	KCNA3
Other Names	MK3; HGK5; HLK3; PCN3; HPCN3; KV1.3; HUKIII
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: P22001NCBI Gene ID: 3738
Uniprot	P22001
GeneID	3738;
Concentration	0.8mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

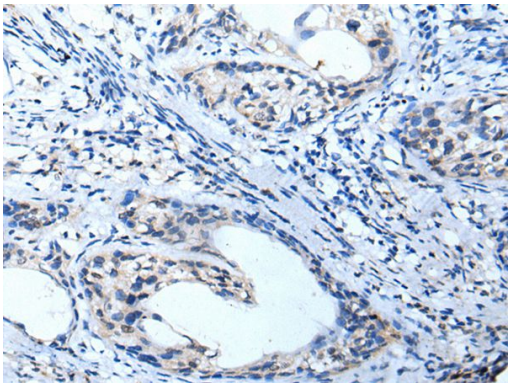
Application Details

Immunohistochemistry: 1: 20-100

Images



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue using KCNA3 Antibody at dilution 1/35, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x200)



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue using KCNA3 Antibody at dilution 1/35, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x200)

Background

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, members of which allow nerve cells to efficiently repolarize following an action potential. It plays an essential role in T-cell proliferation and activation. This gene appears to be intronless and it is clustered together with KCNA2 and KCNA10 genes on chromosome 1.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only