Kv1.3 (phospho Tyr187) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #13759

Package Size: #13759-1 50ul #13759-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	Kv1.3 (phospho Tyr187) Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Applications	WB,IHC-p,IF/ICC,ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Specificity	Phospho-Kv1.3 (Y187) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Kv1.3 protein only when phosphorylated at Y187.
Immunogen Description	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Kv1.3/KCNA3 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr135. AA range:101-150
Other Names	KCNA3; HGK5; Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily A member 3; HGK5; HLK3; HPCN3; Voltage-gated K(+) channel HuKIII; Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv1.3
Accession No.	Swiss Prot:P22001GeneID:3738
Uniprot	P22001
GeneID	3738
SDS-PAGE MW	58
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	-20°C/1

Application Details

Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Background

potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily A member 3(KCNA3) Homo sapiens 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

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only