# KCNA2 antibody

Catalog No: #38802

Package Size: #38802-1 50ul #38802-2 100ul



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

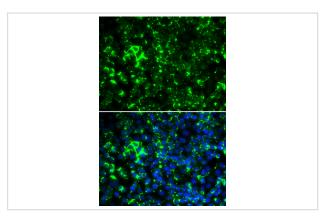
# Description

Product Name	KCNA2 antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.
Applications	WB,IF
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total KCNA2 protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein of human KCNA2.
Target Name	KCNA2
Other Names	HK4; MK2; HBK5; NGK1; RBK2; HUKIV; KV1.2;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: P16389NCBI Gene ID: 3737
Uniprot	P16389
GeneID	3737;
SDS-PAGE MW	57kd
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02%
	sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

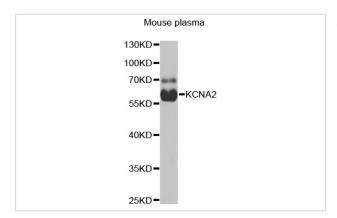
## Application Details

WB 1:500 - 1:2000IF 1:50 - 1:100

## Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using KCNA2 . Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Western blot analysis of extracts of mouse plasma, using KCNA2 at 1:1000 dilution.

### 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. The coding region of this gene is intronless, and the gene is clustered with genes KCNA3 and KCNA10 on chromosome 1.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only