

KCNA5

Reactivity: Human Mouse Rat

Tested applications: WB

Recommended Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000

Calculated MW: 67kDa

Observed MW: Refer to figures

Immunogen:

Recombinant protein of human KCNA5

Storage Buffer:

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Synonym:

HK2; HCK1; PCN1; ATFB7; HPCN1; KV1.5;

Catalog #: A2755

Antibody Type:

Polyclonal Antibody

Species: Rabbit

Gene ID: 3741

Isotype: IgG

Swiss Prot: P22460

Purity: Affinity purification

For research use only.

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, the function of which could restore the resting membrane potential of beta cells after depolarization and thereby contribute to the regulation of insulin secretion. This gene is intronless, and the gene is clustered with genes KCNA1 and KCNA6 on chromosome 12. Defects in this gene are a cause of familial atrial fibrillation type 7 (ATFB7).

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