

KCNA2

Reactivity: Human Rat

Tested applications: WB IHC IF

Recommended Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:200 IF 1:50 - 1:100

Calculated MW: 57kDa

Observed MW: Refer to figures

Immunogen:

Recombinant protein of human KCNA2

Storage Buffer:

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

Synonym:

HK4; MK2; HBK5; NGK1; RBK2; HUKIV; KV1.2;

Catalog #: A6295

Antibody Type:

Polyclonal Antibody

Species: Rabbit

Gene ID: 3737

Isotype: IgG

Swiss Prot: P16389

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, 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.

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