

Product datasheet for AP05124PU-N

KCNA3 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications:

Recommended Dilution: Western Blot: 5 - 10 µg/ml.

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Rabbit Host: Isotype: lgG

Polyclonal Clonality:

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide derived from the rat Kv1.3 potassium channel conjugated to KLH

This antibody reacts to Kv1.3 Potassium Channel. Specificity: Formulation: Phosphate buffered saline with 0.08% sodium azide

State: Purified

State: Liquid purified Ig

Concentration: lot specific

Conjugation: Unconjugated

The antibody can be shipped at ambient temperature. Store (in aliquots) at -20°C only. Storage:

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Gene Name: potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily A member 3

Database Link: Entrez Gene 3738 Human

P22001



OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com



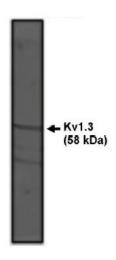
Background:

The Kv1.3 potassium channel is a voltage-gated channel protein which belongs to the delayed rectifier class and to the Shaker potassium channel subfamily which includes Kv1.1, Kv1.2, Kv1.4 and Kv1.5. Potassium channels are mainly found in plasma membranes but are not generally distributed over the cell surface. Potassium channels catalyze the rapid permeation of potassium ions while rejecting biologically abundant potential competitors such as sodium, calcium and magnesium. Ion selectivity and high through put rate of potassium channels is accomplished by precise co-ordination of dehydrated potassium by the protein and multiple ion occupancy within the permeation pathway. All potassium channels carry out the formation of a transmembrane leak specific for potassium ions. Since cells almost universally maintain cytoplasmic potassium concentrations higher than those extracellularly, the opening of a potassium channel implies a negative ongoing change in electrical voltage across the cell membrane. This may result in termination of the action potential of electrically excitable cells including nerve, muscle and pancreatic beta cells. In non–excitable cells, potassium channels play important roles in the cellular potassium recycling required for electrolyte balance effected by the renal epithelium.

Synonyms:

Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily A member 3, Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv1.3, HPCN3, HGK5, HuKIII, HLK3

Product images:



Western blot analysis using Kv1.3 antibody on rat brain lysate.