

Product datasheet for **AP05127PU-N**

Kv1.6 (KCNA6) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	Western Blot: 5-10 µg/ml.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide derived from the Rat Kv1.6 potassium channel conjugated to KLH
Specificity:	This antibody recognizes Kv1.6 Potassium Channel.
Formulation:	PBS with 0.08% Sodium Azide as preservative State: Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Ammonium Sulfate Precipitation
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	The antibody can be shipped at ambient temperature. Store (in aliquots) at -20°C only. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily A member 6
Database Link:	<u>Entrez Gene 16494 Mouse</u> <u>Entrez Gene 64358 Rat</u> <u>Entrez Gene 3742 Human P17658</u>



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Background:

The Kv1.6 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, Kv1.3, 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 throughput 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-excitabile cells, potassium channels play important roles in the cellular potassium recycling required for electrolyte balance effected by the renal epithelium.

Synonyms:

Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv1.6, HBK2

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Ion Channels: Potassium, Transmembrane