

# Product datasheet for TA328662

## **KCNH6 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**

### **Product data:**

#### OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:200-1:2000; IHC: 1:100-1:3000
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Peptide TLNFVEFNLEKHRS(C), corresponding to amino acid residues 185-198 of human Kv11.2. Intracellular, N-terminal part.
Formulation:	Lyophilized. Concentration before lyophilization ~0.8mg/ml (lot dependent, please refer to CoA along with shipment for actual concentration). Buffer before lyophilization: Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.4, 1% BSA, 0.025% NaN3.
<b>Reconstitution Method:</b>	Add 50 ul double distilled water (DDW) to the lyophilized powder.
Purification:	Affinity purified on immobilized antigen.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily H member 6
Database Link:	<u>NP_775115</u> Entrez Gene 116745 RatEntrez Gene 192775 MouseEntrez Gene 81033 Human Q9H252



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#### **GRIGENE** KCNH6 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody – TA328662

Background:Kv11.2 (erg2) is a member of the ether-a-go-go (EAG) subfamily of voltage-dependent K+<br/>channels. The erg subfamily includes the closely related proteins Kv11.1 (erg1) and Kv11.3<br/>(erg3) that possess the signature structure of the voltage-dependent K+ channels: six<br/>membrane-spanning domains with intracellular N and C termini. As with all voltage-<br/>dependent K+ channels, the functional channel is a tetramer composed of four subunits. It<br/>has been suggested that the Kv11 subfamily members can form functional heteromultimers<br/>within the subfamily. Kv11.2 produces currents characterized by strong inward rectification<br/>with slow activation and very rapid inactivation kinetics, which closely resemble those<br/>produced by the much studied channel Kv11.1. The expression of Kv11.2 seems to be limited<br/>to the brain and the pituitary gland. The same is true for the Kv11.3 protein, while Kv11.1 is<br/>more widely expressed. From a pharmacological point of view, Kv11.2 channels can be<br/>blocked by well characterized organic blockers such as the anti-arrhythmic drug E-4031. In<br/>addition, the peptide toxins Ergtoxin-1 and BeKm-1, block Kv11.2 with different potencies.

Synonyms:ERG-2; ERG2; hERG-2; HERG2; Kv11.2Protein Families:Druggable Genome, Ion Channels: Other, Transmembrane

#### **Product images:**



Western blot analysis of rat brain (1 and 3) and rat cortex (2 and 4) lysate: 1, 2. Anti-Kv11.2 (erg2) antibody, (1:200). 3, 4. Anti-Kv11.2 (erg2) antibody, preincubated with the control peptide antigen.



Expression of KV11.2 in rat hippocampus. Immunohistochemical staining of Kv11.2 in rat hippocampus using Anti-Kv11.2 (erg2) antibody. A. Kv11.2 appears as diffuse staining (green) that defines the boundary of the reticular nucleus of thalamus (arrow). B. Staining with mouse antiparvalbumin (PV, red) demonstrates both neuronal and diffuse staining. C. Confocal merge of KV11.2 and PV demonstrates overlap of the two markers labeling the reticular nucleus of the thalamus (orange).

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