

Product datasheet for **TA328930**

Kcnc2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:200-1:2000; IHC: 1:100-1:3000
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Peptide DLGGKRLGIEDAAGLGGPDGK(C), corresponding to amino acid residues 184-204 of rat KV3.2 . 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, 5% sucrose, 0.025% NaN ₃ .
Reconstitution Method:	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 C member 2
Database Link:	NP_631962 Entrez Gene 3747 Human Entrez Gene 268345 Mouse Entrez Gene 246153 Rat P22462



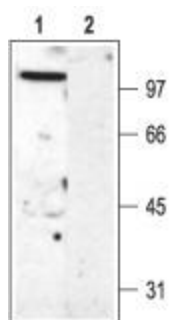
[View online »](#)

Background:

Kv3.2 is a member of the voltage-gated K⁺ channel superfamily. Together with the related proteins Kv3.1, Kv3.3 and Kv3.4 they constitute the Shaw type subfamily family. As with all Kv channels, Kv3.2 possesses the signature structure of the voltage-dependent K⁺ channels: six membrane-spanning domains with intracellular N and C termini. The functional Kv channel is a tetramer that can either be a homomer or a heteromer of Kv3 subunits. Kv3 subfamily members inactivate very rapidly and therefore are thought to play a role in the repolarization of action potentials and to facilitate repetitive high frequency firing. Kv3.2 is highly expressed in the brain but has been also detected in peripheral organs such as pancreas and mesenteric artery. Kv3.2 and Kv3.1 are highly enriched in neurons that fire at high frequencies, such as fast spiking interneurons of the cortex and hippocampus and neurons in the globus pallidus. Their unusually rapid activation and deactivation rates allow channels containing Kv3.2 and Kv3.1 subunits to repolarize action potentials quickly thus minimizing the rate of recovery of sodium channel inactivation.

Synonyms:

Kv3.2; MGC138196

Product images:

Western blot analysis of rat brain membranes: 1. Anti-Kv3.2 antibody, (1:200). 2. Anti-Kv3.2 antibody, preincubated with the control peptide antigen.