

Product datasheet for **TA328936**

Kcnma1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:200-1:2000; IHC: 1:100-1:3000
Reactivity:	Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	GST fusion protein with the sequence SHSSHSSQ SSSKKSSSVHSIPSTANRPNRPKSRESRDQKQATRMTRMG QAEKKWFTDEPDNAYPRNIQIKPMSTHMANQINQYKSTSSLIP PIREVEDEC, corresponding to residues 1097-1196 of mouse KCa1.1 variant 2 . Intracellular, C-terminus.
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% NaN ₃ .
Reconstitution Method:	Add 50 ul double distilled water (DDW) to the lyophilized powder.
Purification:	The serum was depleted of anti-GST antibodies by affinity chromatography on immobilized GST, and then the antibody was affinity purified on immobilized KCa1.1-GST.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	potassium large conductance calcium-activated channel, subfamily M, alpha member 1
Database Link:	NP_034740 Entrez Gene 83731 Rat Entrez Gene 16531 Mouse Q08460



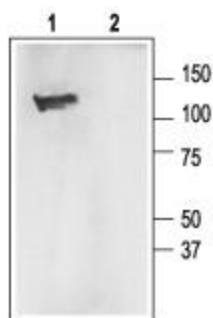
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Background:

The KCa1.1 channel (also known as BKCa, Maxi K⁺ or slo) is part of a structurally diverse group of K⁺ channels that are activated by an increase in intracellular Ca²⁺. KCa1.1 shows a large single channel conductance when recorded electrophysiologically and hence its name. It differs from the rest of the subfamily members in that it can be activated by both an increase in intracellular Ca²⁺ and by membrane depolarization. In addition, the KCa1.1 channel structurally differs from the other Ca²⁺-dependent K⁺ channels. While the latter group has a topology that resembles that of the voltage-dependent K⁺ channels, the KCa1.1 channel has an extracellular N-terminus domain as well as an additional transmembrane domain. KCa1.1 is expressed in virtually all cell types where it causes hyperpolarization and helps to connect between intracellular Ca²⁺ signaling pathways and membrane excitability. Indeed, KCa1.1 channels play a crucial role in smooth muscle contractility, neuronal spike shaping and neurotransmitter release.

Synonyms:

bA205K10.1; BKTM; DKFZp686K1437; hSlo; K(VCA)alpha; KCa1.1; KCNMA; MaxiK; MGC71881; mSLO1; SAKCA; SLO; SLO-ALPHA; Slo1

Product images:

Western blot analysis of rat brain membranes: 1. Anti-KCa1.1 (1097-1196) antibody, (1:200). 2. Anti-KCa1.1 (1097-1196) antibody, preincubated with the control antigen.