

# Product datasheet for TA328936

# Kcnma1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

# **Product data:**

#### OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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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 SSSKKSSSVHSIPSTANRPNRPKSRESRDKQNATRMTRMG 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% NaN3.
<b>Reconstitution Method:</b>	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:	<u>NP_034740</u> <u>Entrez Gene 83731 RatEntrez Gene 16531 Mouse</u> <u>Q08460</u>



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### **GRIGENE** Kcnma1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody – TA328936

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

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