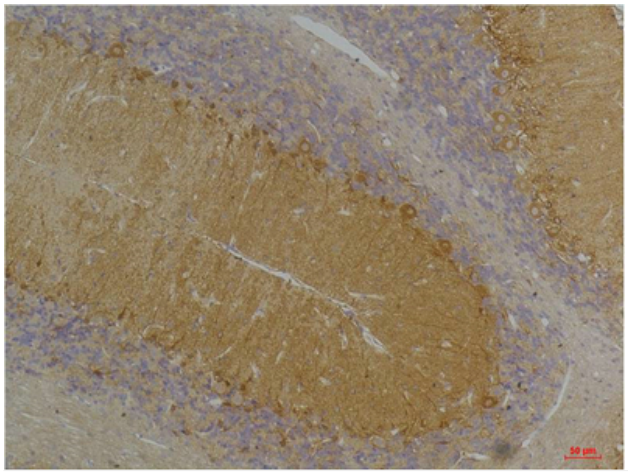
KCNN3 (SK3) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-01200
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat
Applications	IHC;IF
Gene Name	KCNN3
Protein Name	Small conductance calcium-activated potassium channel protein 3 (SK3) (SKCa 3) (SKCa3) (KCa2.3)
Immunogen	Synthetic Peptide of KCNN3 (SK3) AA range: 161-211
Specificity	KCNN3(SK3) protein(A246) detects endogenous levels of KCNN3(SK3)
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	IHC 1:100-200. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Small conductance calcium-activated potassium channel protein 3 (SK3;SKCa 3;SKCa3;KCa2.3)
Observed Band	82kD
Cell Pathway	Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Atrium,Lymph,Non-pregnant myometrium,
Function	function:Forms a voltage-independent potassium channel activated by intracellular calcium. Activation is followed by membrane hyperpolarization. Thought to regulate neuronal excitability by contributing to the slow component of synaptic afterhyperpolarization. The channel is blocked by apamin.,polymorphism:The second poly-Gln region of KCNN3 is highly polymorphic and the number of Gln varies from 12 to 28 in the population.,similarity:Belongs to the potassium channel KCNN family.,subunit:Heterooligomer. The complex is composed of 4 channel subunits each of which binds to a calmodulin subunit which regulates the channel activity through calcium-binding.,
Background	potassium calcium-activated channel subfamily N member 3(KCNN3) Homo sapiens Action potentials in vertebrate neurons are followed by an afterhyperpolarization (AHP) that may persist for several seconds and may have profound consequences for the firing pattern of the neuron. Each component of

	the AHP is kinetically distinct and is mediated by different calcium-activated potassium channels. This gene belongs to the KCNN family of potassium channels. It encodes an integral membrane protein that forms a voltage-independent calcium-activated channel, which is thought to regulate neuronal excitability by contributing to the slow component of synaptic AHP. This gene contains two CAG repeat regions in the coding sequence. It was thought that expansion of one or both of these repeats could lead to an increased susceptibility to schizophrenia or bipolar disorder, but studies indicate that this is probably not the case. Alternatively spliced transcript v
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat BrainTissue using KCNN3(SK3) Rabbit pAb diluted at 1:200.