



KCNH6 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-05957
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	KCNH6 ERG2
Protein Name	Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily H member 6 (Ether-a-go-go-related gene potassium channel 2) (ERG-2) (Eag-related protein 2) (Ether-a-go-go-related protein 2) (hERG-2) (hERG2) (Voltage-gated
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 230-310
Specificity	KCNH6 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	109kD
Cell Pathway	Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in prolactin-secreting adenomas.
Function	alternative products:Experimental confirmation may be lacking for some isoforms, domain:The segment S4 is probably the voltage-sensor and is characterized by a series of positively charged amino acids at every third position., function:Pore-forming (alpha) subunit of voltage-gated potassium channel. Elicits a slowly activating, rectifying current (By similarity). Channel properties may be modulated by cAMP and subunit assembly., similarity:Belongs to the potassium channel family. H (Eag) subfamily., similarity:Contains 1 cyclic nucleotide-binding domain., similarity:Contains 1 PAC (PAS-associated C-terminal) domain., similarity:Contains 1 PAS (PER-ARNT-SIM) domain., subunit:The potassium channel is probably composed of a homo- or heterotetrameric complex of pore-forming alpha subunits that can associate with modulating beta subunits. Heteromultimers with KCNH2/ERG1 and KCNH7/ERG3., tissue specif

Background

Voltage-gated potassium (Kv) channels represent the most complex class of voltage-gated ion channels from both functional and structural standpoints. Their diverse functions include regulating neurotransmitter release, heart rate, insulin secretion, neuronal excitability, epithelial electrolyte transport, smooth muscle contraction, and cell volume. This gene encodes a member of the potassium channel, voltage-gated, subfamily H. This member is a pore-forming (alpha) subunit. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants that encode different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013],

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