



# KCNA6 Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-mAb-05949
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	KCNA6
<b>Protein Name</b>	Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily A member 6 (Voltage-gated potassium channel HBK2) (Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv1.6)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 420-500
<b>Specificity</b>	KCNA6 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	58kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Brain,
<b>Function</b>	domain:The N-terminus may be important in determining the rate of inactivation of the channel while the tail may play a role in modulation of channel activity and/or targeting of the channel to specific subcellular compartments.,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:Mediates the voltage-dependent potassium ion permeability of excitable membranes. Assuming opened or closed conformations in response to the voltage difference across the membrane, the protein forms a potassium-selective channel through which potassium ions may pass in accordance with their electrochemical gradient.,similarity:Belongs to the potassium channel family. A (Shaker) subfamily.,subunit:Heterotetramer of potassium channel proteins.,
<b>Background</b>	Potassium 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. Four sequence-related potassium channel genes - shaker, shaw, shab, and shal - have been identified in Drosophila, and each has been shown to have human homolog(s). This gene encodes a member of the potassium channel, voltage-gated, shaker-related subfamily. This member contains six membrane-spanning domains with a shaker-type repeat in the fourth segment. It belongs to the delayed rectifier class. The coding region of this gene is intronless, and the gene is clustered with genes KCNA1 and KCNA5 on chromosome 12. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

**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