







Kv3.4 (phospho Ser15) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-16362
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	KCNC4
Protein Name	Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily C member 4
Immunogen	Synthesized phospho-peptide around the phosphorylation site of human Kv3.4 (phospho Ser15)
Specificity	Phospho-Kv3.4 (S15) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Kv3.4 protein only when phosphorylated at S15.
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 epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	KCNC4; Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily C member 4; KSHIIIC; Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv3.4
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Brain,
Function	domain:The segment S4 is probably the voltage-sensor and is characterized by a series of positively charged amino acids at every third position.,domain:The tail may be important in modulation of channel activity and/or targeting of the channel to specific subcellular compartments.,function:This protein 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.,PTM:Phosphorylation of serine residues in the inactivation gate inhibits rapid channel closure.,similarity:Belongs to the potassium channel family. C (Shaw) subfamily.,subunit:Homotetramer (Probable). Heterotetramer of potassium channel proteins.,



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Background	The Shaker gene family of Drosophila encodes components of voltage-gated potassium channels and is comprised of four subfamilies. Based on sequence similarity, this gene is similar to the Shaw subfamily. The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the delayed rectifier class of channel proteins and is an integral membrane protein that mediates the voltage-dependent potassium ion permeability of excitable membranes. It generates atypical voltage-dependent transient current that may be important for neuronal excitability. Multiple transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2010],
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.

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