





KCNH1 Monoclonal Antibody

| Catalog No | YP-mAb-16435 |
|--------------------|--|
| Isotype | IgG |
| Reactivity | Human;Mouse;Rat |
| Applications | WB |
| Gene Name | KCNH1 |
| Protein Name | Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily H member 1 |
| Immunogen | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human KCNH1. AA range:720-769 |
| Specificity | KCNH1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of KCNH1 protein. |
| Formulation | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Source | Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG |
| Purification | The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| Dilution | WB 1:500-1:2000 |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Purity | ≥90% |
| Storage Stability | -20°C/1 year |
| Synonyms | KCNH1; EAG; EAG1; Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily H member 1; Ether-a-go-go potassium channel 1; EAG channel 1; h-eag; hEAG1; Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv10.1 |
| Observed Band | 110kD |
| Cell Pathway | Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Nucleus inner membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell projection, dendrite. Cell projection, axon. Cell junction, synapse, presynaptic cell membrane. Perikaryon. Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic density membrane. Early endosome membrane. Perinuclear KCNH1 is located to NPC-free islands. |
| Tissue Specificity | Highly expressed in brain and in myoblasts at the onset of fusion, but not in other tissues. Detected in HeLa (cervical carcinoma), SH-SY5Y (neuroblastoma) and MCF-7 (epithelial tumor) cells, but not in normal epithelial cells. |
| Function | disease:Overexpression of EAG may confer a growth advantage to cancer cells and favor tumor cell proliferation.,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 non-inactivating delayed rectifier potassium channel. Channel properties may be modulated by cAMP and subunit assembly. Mediates IK(NI) current in myoblasts.,similarity:Belongs to the potassium channel family. H (Eag) subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 cyclic nucleotide-binding |



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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. Heteromultimer with K

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 of a voltage-gated non-inactivating delayed rectifier potassium channel. It is activated at the onset of myoblast differentiation. The gene highly expressed in brois and in myoblasts. Oversymposium of the gene may confer a growth. in brain and in myoblasts. Overexpression of the gene may confer a growth advantage to cancer cells and favor tumor cell proliferation. Alternative splicing of this gene results in two transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided

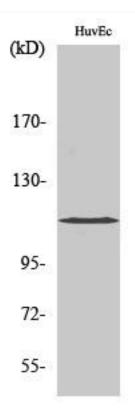
matters needing attention

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



Western Blot analysis of various cells using KCNH1 Monoclonal Antibody