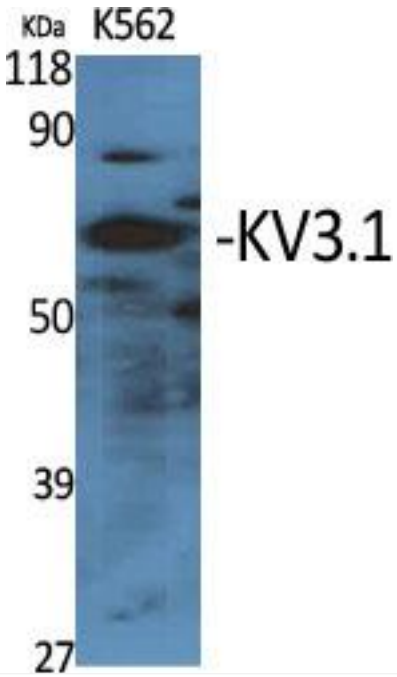
KV3.1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-16453
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	KCNC1
Protein Name	Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily C member 1
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from KV3.1 . at AA range: 190-270
Specificity	KV3.1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of KV3.1 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	KCNC1; Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily C member 1; NGK2; Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv3.1; Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv4
Observed Band	60kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cell projection, axon . Cell junction, synapse, presynaptic cell membrane . Localizes in parallel fiber membranes, distributed on the perisynaptic and extrasynaptic membranes away from the active zones. .
Tissue Specificity	PCR rescued clones,
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: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. C (Shaw) subfamily.,subunit:Heteromultimer with KCNG3, KCNG4 and KCNV2.,

Background	This gene encodes a member of a family of integral membrane proteins that mediate the voltage-dependent potassium ion permeability of excitable membranes. Alternative splicing is thought to result in two transcript variants encoding isoforms that differ at their C-termini. These isoforms have had conflicting names in the literature: the longer isoform has been called both "b" and "alpha", while the shorter isoform has been called both "a" and "beta" (PMIDs 1432046, 12091563). [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2014],
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 KV3.1 Monoclonal Antibody