



MaxiK β 2 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-16465
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	KCNMB2
Protein Name	Calcium-activated potassium channel subunit beta-2
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human KCNMB2. AA range:151-200
Specificity	MaxiK β 2 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of MaxiK β 2 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	$\geq 90\%$
Storage Stability	-20°C /1 year
Synonyms	KCNMB2; Calcium-activated potassium channel subunit beta-2; BK channel subunit beta-2; BKbeta2; Hbeta2; Calcium-activated potassium channel; subfamily M subunit beta-2; Charybdotoxin receptor subunit beta-2; Hbeta3; K(VCA)beta-2; Maxi K cha
Observed Band	30kD
Cell Pathway	Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in kidney, heart and brain. Highly expressed in ovary. Expressed at low level in other tissues.
Function	domain:The ball and chain domain mediates the inactivation of KCNMA1. It occludes the conduction pathway of KCNMA1 channels, and comprises the pore-blocking ball domain (residues 1-17) and the chain domain (residues 20-45) linking it to the transmembrane segment. The ball domain is made up of a flexible N-terminus anchored at a well ordered loop-helix motif. The chain domain consists of a 4-turn helix with an unfolded linker at its C-terminus.,function:Regulatory subunit of the calcium activated potassium KCNMA1 (maxiK) channel. Modulates the calcium sensitivity and gating kinetics of KCNMA1, thereby contributing to KCNMA1 channel diversity. Acts as a negative regulator that confers rapid and complete inactivation of KCNMA1 channel complex. May participate in KCNMA1 inactivation in chromaffin cells of



the adrenal gland or in hippocampal CA1 neurons.,PTM:N-glycosylated.,similarity:Belongs

Background

MaxiK channels are large conductance, voltage and calcium-sensitive potassium channels which are fundamental to the control of smooth muscle tone and neuronal excitability. MaxiK channels can be formed by 2 subunits: the pore-forming alpha subunit and the modulatory beta subunit. The protein encoded by this gene is an auxiliary beta subunit which decreases the activation time of MaxiK alpha subunit currents. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants of this gene. Additional variants are discussed in the literature, but their full length nature has not been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013],

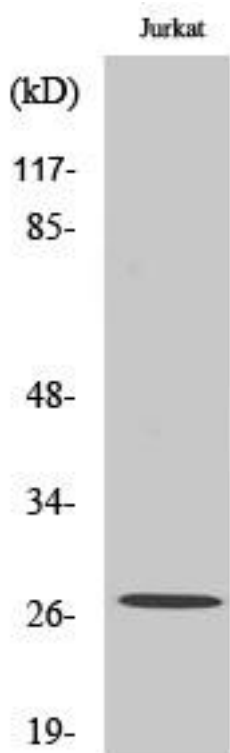
matters needing attention

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



Western Blot analysis of various cells using MaxiK β 2 Monoclonal Antibody