



IK1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-16430
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	KCNN4
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human KCNN4. AA range:331-380
Specificity	IK1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IK1 protein.
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	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CLL associated antigen KW 6;DNA-binding protein Ikaros;hIk 1;Hs.54452;IK1; Ikaros (zinc finger protein);IKAROS;IKAROS family zinc finger 1 (Ikaros);Ikaros family zinc finger protein 1;Ikzf1;IKZF1_HUMAN;LYF1;Lymphoid transcription factor LyF-1;PRO758;Zinc finger protein subfamily 1A 1 (Ikaros);Zinc finger protein subfamily 1A 1;Zinc finger protein;subfamily 1A;member 1;ZNFN1A1; KCNN4;Intermediate conductance calcium-activated potassium channel protein 4;IKCA1;KCA4;SK4;SKCa 4;SKCa4;KCa3.1;Putative Gardos channel
Observed Band	48kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	48kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed in non-excitabile tissues.
Function	function:Forms a voltage-independent potassium channel that is activated by intracellular calcium. Activation is followed by membrane hyperpolarization which promotes calcium influx. The channel is blocked by clotrimazole and charybdotoxin but is insensitive to apamin.,induction:Up-regulated by phorbol myristate acetate (PMA) and phytohemagglutinin (PHA) in T-cells.,



similarity: Belongs to the potassium channel KCNN family.,
subunit: Heterotetramer of potassium channel proteins (Probable). Interacts with MTMR6., tissue specificity: Widely expressed in non-excitable tissues.,

Background

potassium calcium-activated channel subfamily N member 4 (KCNN4) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene is part of a potentially heterotetrameric voltage-independent potassium channel that is activated by intracellular calcium. Activation is followed by membrane hyperpolarization, which promotes calcium influx. The encoded protein may be part of the predominant calcium-activated potassium channel in T-lymphocytes. This gene is similar to other KCNN family potassium channel genes, but it differs enough to possibly be considered as part of a new subfamily. [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

