

Summary

Production Name	KCNF1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB
Reactivity	Human,Mouse

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	KCNF1
Alternative Names	KCNF1; Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily F member 1; Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv5.1; kH1
Gene ID	3754.0
SwissProt ID	Q9H3M0.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human KCNF1. AA range:191-240

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-2000;ELISA 2000-20000
Molecular Weight	55kD

Background

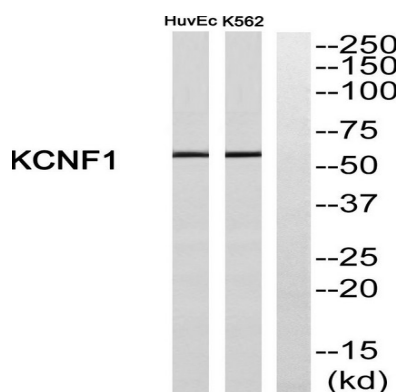
Product Name: KCNF1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab12934



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 F. This gene is intronless and expressed in all tissues tested, including the heart, skeletal muscle, brain, kidney, and pancreas. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],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:Putative voltage-gated potassium channel.,similarity:Belongs to the potassium channel family. F subfamily.,subunit:Heteromultimer with KCNG3, KCNG4 and KCNV2. Interacts with DLG1.,tissue specificity:Detected in heart, brain, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.,

Research Area

Image Data



Western blot analysis of KCNF1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the KCNF1 peptide.

Note

For research use only.