

钙激活钾通道蛋白 3 抗体

产品货号： mlR11569

英文名称： KCNN3

中文名称： 钙激活钾通道蛋白 3 抗体

别名： hSK3; KCa2.3; Kcnn3; KCNN3_HUMAN; Potassium intermediate/small conductance calcium activated channel subfamily N member 3; SK3; SKCa 3; SKCa3; Small conductance calcium-activated potassium channel protein 3.

研究领域： 神经生物学 信号转导 通道蛋白 细胞膜蛋白

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500

(石蜡切片需做抗原修复)

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量： 82kDa

细胞定位： 细胞膜

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度： 1mg/ml

免疫原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human KCNN3:251-350/736

亚型： IgG

纯化方法 : affinity purified by Protein A

储存液 : 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件 : Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍 : Action potentials in vertebrate neurons are followed by an afterhyperpolarization (AHP) that may persist for several seconds and may have profound consequences for the firing pattern of the neuron. Each component of the AHP is kinetically distinct and is mediated by different calcium-activated potassium channels. This gene belongs to the KCNN family of potassium channels. It encodes an integral membrane protein that forms a voltage-independent calcium-activated channel, which is thought to regulate neuronal excitability by contributing to the slow component of synaptic AHP. This gene contains two CAG repeat regions in the coding sequence. It was thought that expansion of one or both of these repeats could lead to an increased susceptibility to schizophrenia or bipolar disorder, but studies indicate that this is probably not the case. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2011]

Function:

Forms a voltage-independent potassium channel activated by intracellular calcium. Activation is followed by membrane hyperpolarization. Thought to regulate neuronal excitability by contributing to the slow component of synaptic afterhyperpolarization. The channel is blocked by apamin.

Subunit:

Heterooligomer. The complex is composed of 4 channel subunits each of which binds to a calmodulin subunit which regulates the channel activity through calcium-binding

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Similarity:

Belongs to the potassium channel KCNN family. KCa2.3/KCNN3 subfamily.

SWISS:

Q9UGI6

Gene ID:

3782

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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