

钙激活钾通道蛋白 4 抗体

产品货号： mlR6675

英文名称： KCNN4

中文名称： 钙激活钾通道蛋白 4 抗体

别名： hIKCa1; IK1; IKCa1; Intermediate conductance calcium activated potassium channel protein 4; Intermediate conductance calcium-activated potassium channel protein 4; KCa3.1; KCa4; KCNN 4; Kcnn4; KCNN4_HUMAN; Potassium intermediate/small conductance calcium activated channel, subfamily N, member 4; Putative Gardos channel; SK4; SKCa 4; SKCa4.

研究领域： 细胞生物 神经生物学 通道蛋白 细胞表面分子

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

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

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 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： 50kDa

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 KCNN4:325-427/427

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 background:

Forms a voltage-independent potassium channel that is activated by intracellular calcium. Activation is followed by membrane hyperpolarization which promotes calcium influx. Required for maximal calcium influx and proliferation during the reactivation of naive T cells. The channel is blocked by clotrimazole and charybdotoxin but is insensitive to apamin.

Function:

Forms a voltage-independent potassium channel that is activated by intracellular calcium. Activation is followed by membrane hyperpolarization which promotes calcium influx. Required for maximal calcium influx and proliferation during the reactivation of naive T cells. The channel is blocked by clotrimazole and charybdotoxin but is insensitive to apamin.

Subunit:

Heterotetramer of potassium channel proteins (Probable). Interacts with MTMR6.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Widely expressed in non-excitabile tissues.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylation at His-358 by NDKB activates the channel, and conversely it's dephosphorylation by PHPT1 inhibits the channel.

Similarity:

Belongs to the potassium channel KCNN family. KCa3.1/KCNN4 subfamily.

SWISS:

O15554

Gene ID:

3783

Important Note:

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

产品图片 :

