

KCNA1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00003736-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human KCNA1 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human KCNA1 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human KCNA1 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — KCNA1

Entrez GeneID	3736
GeneBank Accession#	KCNA1
Gene Name	KCNA1
Gene Alias	AEMK, EA1, HBK1, HUK1, KV1.1, MBK1, MGC126782, MGC138385, MK1, RBK1
Gene Description	potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily, member 1 (episodic ataxia with myokymia)
Omim ID	160120 176260
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a voltage-gated delayed potassium channel that is phylogenetically related to the Drosophila Shaker channel. The encoded protein has six putative transmembrane segments (S1-S6), and the loop between S5 and S6 forms the pore and contains the conserved selectivity filter motif (GYGD). The functional channel is a homotetramer. The N-terminus of the channel is associated with beta subunits that can modify the inactivation properties of the channel as well as affect expression levels. The C-terminus of the channel is complexed to a PDZ domain protein that is responsible for channel targeting. Mutations in this gene have been associated with myokymia with periodic ataxia (AEMK). [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily A member 1 voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv1.1

Disease

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