

# KCNA4 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00003739-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

## Specification

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| Product Description     | Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human KCNA4 peptide using ARM Technology.  |
| Immunogen               | A synthetic peptide of human KCNA4 is used for rabbit immunization.<br>Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.   |
| Host                    | Rabbit   |
| Library Construction    | Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen ( <a href="#">ARM Technology</a> ).   |
| Expression              | Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.  |
| Reactivity              | Human  |
| Purification            | Protein A  |
| Isotype                 | IgG  |
| Quality Control Testing | Antibody reactive against human KCNA4 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.<br>2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) <sub>2</sub> , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request. |

## Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

## Gene Info — KCNA4

Entrez GeneID [3739](#)

GeneBank Accession# [KCNA4](#)

Gene Name KCNA4

Gene Alias HBK4, HK1, HPCN2, HUKII, KCNA4L, KCNA8, KV1.4, PCN2

Gene Description potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily, member 4

Omim ID [176266](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

**Gene Summary**

Potassium 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. Four sequence-related potassium channel genes - shaker, shaw, shab, and shal - have been identified in Drosophila, and each has been shown to have human homolog(s). This gene encodes a member of the potassium channel, voltage-gated, shaker-related subfamily. This member contains six membrane-spanning domains with a shaker-type repeat in the fourth segment. It belongs to the A-type potassium current class, the members of which may be important in the regulation of the fast repolarizing phase of action potentials in heart and thus may influence the duration of cardiac action potential. The coding region of this gene is intronless, and the gene is clustered with genes KCNA3 and KCNA10 on chromosome 1. [provided by RefSeq]

**Other Designations**

cardiac potassium channel|fetal skeletal muscle potassium channel|potassium channel 2|potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily, member 4-like|rapidly inactivating potassium channel|shaker-related potassium channel Kv1.4|type A potassium c