

KCNA6 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00003742-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human KCNA6 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human KCNA6 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 KCNA6 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 — KCNA6

Entrez GeneID [3742](#)

GeneBank Accession# [KCNA6](#)

Gene Name KCNA6

Gene Alias FLJ25134, HBK2, KV1.6

Gene Description potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily, member 6

Omim ID [176257](#)

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 delayed rectifier class. The coding region of this gene is intronless, and the gene is clustered with genes KCNA1 and KCNA5 on chromosome 12. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations human brain potassium channel-2|voltage-gated potassium channel protein Kv1.6

Disease

- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)