KCNQ1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00003784-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human KCNQ1 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human KCNQ1 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 KCNQ1 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by W estern 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 in cluding $F(ab)_2$, IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Protocol Download

- ELISA

Gene Info — KCNQ1

Entrez GeneID	3784
GeneBank Accession#	KCNQ1
Gene Name	KCNQ1
Gene Alias	ATFB1, FLJ26167, JLNS1, KCNA8, KCNA9, KVLQT1, Kv1.9, Kv7.1, LQT, LQT1, RWS, SQT2, WRS
Gene Description	potassium voltage-gated channel, KQT-like subfamily, member 1
Omim ID	192500 220400 607542 607554 609621
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a protein for a voltage-gated potassium channel required for the repolarizatio n phase of the cardiac action potential. The gene product can form heteromultimers with two other potassium channel proteins, KCNE1 and KCNE3. Mutations in this gene are associated with her editary long QT syndrome, Romano-Ward syndrome, Jervell and Lange-Nielsen syndrome and fa milial atrial fibrillation. The gene is located in a region of chromosome 11 that contains a large nu mber of contiguous genes that are abnormally imprinted in cancer and the Beckwith-Wiedemann syndrome. Two alternative transcripts encoding distinct isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	Jervell and Lange-Nielsen syndrome 1|kidney and cardiac voltage dependend K+ channel|long (el ectrocardiographic) QT syndrome, Ward-Romano syndrome 1|slow delayed rectifier channel sub unit

Pathway

- Vibrio cholerae infection

Disease

- Arrhythmia
- Arrhythmias
- Asymptomatic Diseases

- Atrial Fibrillation
- Atrioventricular Block
- Birth Weight
- Bradycardia
- Brugada Syndrome
- Cadaver
- Carcinoma
- Cardiomyopathies
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Channelopathies
- Chromosome Deletion
- Coronary Artery Disease
- Death
- Diabetes
- Diabetes Complications
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Diabetic Nephropathies
- Disease Progression
- Drowning
- Dyslipidemias
- Edema
- Gastroparesis
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Hearing Loss
- Heart Arrest
- Heart Defects

- HIV Infections
- Hyperglycemia
- Hyperparathyroidism
- Insulin Resistance
- Kidney Failure
- Long QT syndrome
- Myocardial Infarction
- Obesity
- Prostatic Neoplasms
- Romano-Ward Syndrome
- Sleep
- Sudden Infant Death
- Syncope
- Syndrome
- Tobacco Use Disorder
- Torsades de Pointes
- Weight Gain
- Wolfram Syndrome