

DNAxPAb

Hard-to-Find
Antibody

KCNQ1 DNAxPab

Catalog # H00003784-W01P

Size 200 ug

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a partial-length human KCNQ1 DNA using DNAx™ Immune technology.
Technology	DNAx™ Immune
Immunogen	Extracellular membrane domain (ECD) human DNA
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)
[Protocol Download](#)
- Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)
- Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)

Gene Info — KCNQ1

Entrez GeneID	3784
GeneBank Accession#	BC111847.2
Protein Accession#	AAI11848.1
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 repolarization 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 hereditary long QT syndrome, Romano-Ward syndrome, Jervell and Lange-Nielsen syndrome and familial atrial fibrillation. The gene is located in a region of chromosome 11 that contains a large number 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 (electrocardiographic) QT syndrome, Ward-Romano syndrome 1 slow delayed rectifier channel subunit

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](#)