

KCNH4 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00023415-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human KCNH4 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human KCNH4 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 KCNH4 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 — KCNH4

Entrez GeneID	23415
GeneBank Accession#	KCNH4
Gene Name	KCNH4
Gene Alias	BEC2, ELK1, Kv12.3
Gene Description	potassium voltage-gated channel, subfamily H (eag-related), member 4
Omim ID	604528
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	Voltage-gated potassium (Kv) 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. This gene encodes a member of the potassium channel, voltage-gated, subfamily H. This member is a pore-forming (alpha) subunit. The gene is brain-specific, and located in the neocortex and the striatum. It may be involved in cellular excitability of restricted neurons in the central nervous system. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	ELK channel 1 brain-specific eag-like channel 2 ether-a-go-go K(+) channel family member ether-a-go-go-like potassium channel 1 potassium voltage-gated channel, subfamily H, member 4

Disease

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