

KCNK17 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00089822-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human KCNK17 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human KCNK17 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 (<u>ARM Technology</u>).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human KCNK17 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 lgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	 Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)₂, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download



ELISA

Gene Info — KCNK17	
Entrez GenelD	<u>89822</u>
GeneBank Accession#	KCNK17
Gene Name	KCNK17
Gene Alias	K2p17.1, TALK-2, TALK2, TASK-4, TASK4
Gene Description	potassium channel, subfamily K, member 17
Omim ID	607370
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the family of potassium channel proteins containing t wo pore-forming P domains. This channel is an open rectifier which primarily passes outward curr ent under physiological K+ concentrations. This gene is activated at alkaline pH. Alternatively spli ced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by Re fSeq
Other Designations	2P domain potassium channel Talk-2 OTTHUMP00000016346 TWlK-related acid-sensitive K(+) channel 4 TWlK-related alkaline pH-activated K(+) channel 2

Disease

- Brain Ischemia
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Stroke