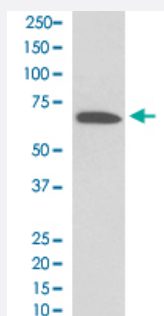


KCNA1 monoclonal antibody, clone FFI-11

Catalog # MAB20420 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

Western Blot analysis of human fetal brain tissue lysate with KCNA1 monoclonal antibody, clone FFI-11 (Cat # MAB20420).

Specification

Product Description Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of human KCNA1.

Immunogen A synthetic peptide corresponding to human KCNA1.

Host Rabbit

Theoretical MW (kDa) 56.466

Reactivity Human

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purification

Isotype IgG

Recommend Usage
Immunoprecipitation (1:10)
Western Blot (1:5000-1:10000)
The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer In PBS, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide).

Storage Instruction

Store at -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

Western Blot analysis of human fetal brain tissue lysate with KCNA1 monoclonal antibody, clone FFI-11 (Cat # MAB20420).

- Immunoprecipitation

Gene Info — KCNA1

Entrez GeneID[3736](#)**Protein Accession#**[Q09470](#)**Gene Name**

KCNA1

Gene Alias

AEMK, EA1, HBK1, HUK1, KV1.1, MBK1, MGC126782, MGC138385, MK1, RBK1

Gene Description

potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily, member 1 (episodic ataxia with myokymia)

Omim ID[160120](#) [176260](#)**Gene Ontology**[Hyperlink](#)**Gene Summary**

This gene encodes a voltage-gated delayed potassium channel that is phylogenetically related to the Drosophila Shaker channel. The encoded protein has six putative transmembrane segments (S1-S6), and the loop between S5 and S6 forms the pore and contains the conserved selectivity filter motif (GYGD). The functional channel is a homotetramer. The N-terminus of the channel is associated with beta subunits that can modify the inactivation properties of the channel as well as affect expression levels. The C-terminus of the channel is complexed to a PDZ domain protein that is responsible for channel targeting. Mutations in this gene have been associated with myokymia with periodic ataxia (AEMK). [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily A member 1|voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv1.1

Disease

- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Edema](#)