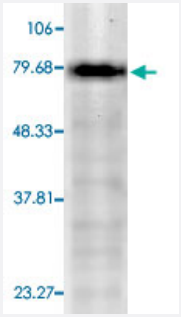
KCNQ1 monoclonal antibody, clone S37A-10

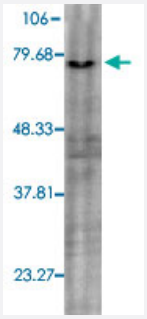
Catalog # MAB6654 Size 100 ug

Applications



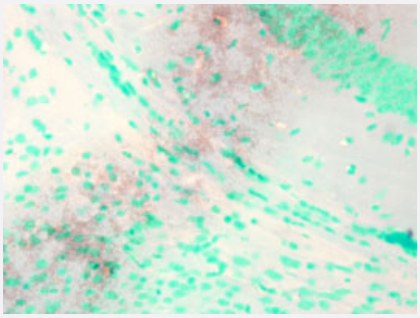
Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of human cell line mixed lysate with KCNQ1 monoclonal antibody, clone S37A-10 (Cat # MAB6654).



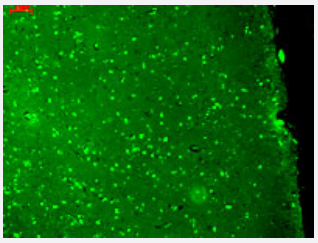
Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western blot analysis in mink-KvLQT1 transfected CHO cell with KCNQ1 monoclonal antibody, clone S37A-10 (Cat # MAB6654).



Immunohistochemistry

Immunohistochemical staining of mouse brain tissue with KCNQ1 monoclonal antibody, clone S37A-10 (Cat # MAB6654).



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence staining in human hippocampus with KCNQ1 monoclonal antibody, clone S37A-10 (Cat # MAB6654).

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against partial recombinant KCNQ1.
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to amino acids 2-101 of human KCNQ1.
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Specificity	Detects ~75KDa.
Form	Liquid
Isotype	IgG1
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1-10 ug/mL) Immunohistochemistry (0.1-1.0 ug/mL) Immunocytochemistry (0.1-1.0 ug/mL) Immunofluorescence (1.0-10 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.09% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

  Western blot analysis of human cell line mixed lysate with KCNQ1 monoclonal antibody, clone S37A-10 (Cat # MAB6654).

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Western blot analysis in mink-KvLQT1 transfected CHO cell with KCNQ1 monoclonal antibody, clone S37A-10 (Cat # MAB6654).

- Immunohistochemistry

  Immunohistochemical staining of mouse brain tissue with KCNQ1 monoclonal antibody, clone S37A-10 (Cat # MAB6654).

- Immunofluorescence

  Immunofluorescence staining in human hippocampus with KCNQ1 monoclonal antibody, clone S37A-10 (Cat # MAB6654).

- Immunoprecipitation

Gene Info — KCNQ1

Entrez GeneID	3784
Protein Accession#	P51787
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

Publication Reference

- Congenital long QT syndrome.

  Crotti L, Celano G, Dagradi F, Schwartz PJ.

  Orphanet Journal of Rare Diseases 2008 Jul; 3:18.

- Ca(V)1.2 calcium channel dysfunction causes a multisystem disorder including arrhythmia and autism.

  Splawski I, Timothy KW, Sharpe LM, Decher N, Kumar P, Bloise R, Napolitano C, Schwartz PJ, Joseph RM, Condouris K, Tager-Flusberg H, Priori SG, Sanguinetti MC, Keating MT.

  Cell 2004 Oct; 119(1):19.

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