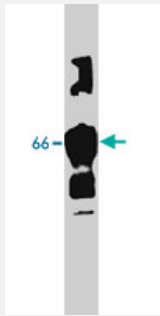


Kcnc1 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB10105

Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

Western blot analysis using Kcnc1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB10105) on rat brain lysate.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of Kcnc1.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to rat Kcnc1.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Form	Liquid
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Synthetic Peptide.
Recommend Usage	Western blot (5 to 10 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.08% 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 should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

Western blot analysis using Kcnc1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB10105) on rat brain lysate.

Gene Info — Kcnc1

Entrez GeneID [25327](#)

Gene Name Kcnc1

Gene Alias KShIIIB, Kv3.1, Kv4, NGK2-KV4

Gene Description potassium voltage gated channel, Shaw-related subfamily, member 1

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary Shaw-related subfamily

Other Designations Shaw-related voltage-gated potassium channel protein 1|potassium channel gene 1

Publication Reference

- [Perineuronal nets in the rat medial nucleus of the trapezoid body surround neurons immunoreactive for various amino acids, calcium-binding proteins and the potassium channel subunit Kv3.1b.](#)

Hartig W, Singer A, Grosche J, Brauer K, Ottersen OP, Bruckner G.

Brain Research 2001 Apr; 899(1-2):123.

Application: IF, Rat, Perineuronal nets

- [Characterization of a Shaw-related potassium channel family in rat brain.](#)

Rettig J, Wunder F, Stocker M, Lichtinghagen R, Mastiaux F, Beckh S, Kues W, Pedarzani P, Schroter KH, Ruppersberg JP, et al..

The EMBO Journal 1992 Jul; 11(7):2473.

Application: IHC-Fr, Rat, Rat hippocampus

- [Alternative splicing contributes to K⁺ channel diversity in the mammalian central nervous system.](#)

Luneau CJ, Williams JB, Marshall J, Levitan ES, Oliva C, Smith JS, Antanavage J, Folander K, Stein RB, Swanson R, et al..

PNAS 1991 May; 88(9):3932.