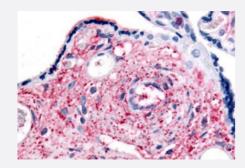


KCNMB3 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB27738 Size 50 ug

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections)

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human placenta tissue with KCNMB3 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB27738). Immunohistochemistry of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue after heat-induced antigen retrieval.

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of KCNMB3.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to 15 amino acid at C-terminus of human KCNMB3.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Specificity	BLAST analysis of the peptide immunogen showed no homology with other human proteins.
Form	Liquid
Purification	Immunoaffinity chromatography
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (10 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.09% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.



Product Information

Note

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

Applications

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human placenta tissue with KCNMB3 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB27738). Immunohistochemistry of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue after heat-induced antigen retrieval.

Gene Info — KCNMB3	
Entrez GenelD	27094
Protein Accession#	<u>Q9NPA1</u>
Gene Name	KCNMB3
Gene Alias	KCNMB2, KCNMBL
Gene Description	potassium large conductance calcium-activated channel, subfamily M beta member 3
Omim ID	605222
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	MaxiK channels are large conductance, voltage and calcium-sensitive potassium channels which are fundamental to the control of smooth muscle tone and neuronal excitability. MaxiK channels can be formed by 2 subunits: the pore-forming alpha subunit and the modulatory beta subunit. The protein encoded by this gene is an auxiliary beta subunit which may partially inactivate or slightly decrease the activation time of MaxiK alpha subunit currents. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. A related pseudogene has been identified on chromosome 22. [provided by Ref Seq
Other Designations	calcium-activated potassium channel beta 3 subunit large conductance, voltage and Ca2+ activat ed potassium channel Maxi K beta 3 subunit potassium large conductance calcium-activated channel beta 3 subunit

Pathway

Vascular smooth muscle contraction



Disease

- Epilepsies
- Epilepsy