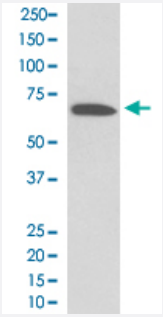
KCNA1 monoclonal antibody, clone FFI-11

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 st ored 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 shoul d 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 myo kymia)
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 fil ter motif (GYGD). The functional channel is a homotetramer. The N-terminus of the channel is ass ociated with beta subunits that can modify the inactivation properties of the channel as well as affe ct 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 wit h periodic ataxia (AEMK). [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily A member 1|voltage-gated potassium channel subuni t Kv1.1

Disease

- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema