

Anti-KCNG4 antibody



Description	Unconjugated Rabbit polyclonal to KCNG4
Model	STJ191188
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human KCNG4 protein.
Immunogen Region	420-500aa
Gene ID	93107
Gene Symbol	KCNG4
Dilution range	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Specificity	KCNG4 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in brain, and at lower levels in liver, small intestine and colon.
Purification	KCNG4 antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily G member 4 Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv6.4
Molecular Weight	57 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid form in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:19697OMIM:607603
Alternative Names	Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily G member 4 Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv6.4
Function	Potassium channel subunit that does not form functional channels by itself. Can form functional heterotetrameric channels with KCNB1; modulates the delayed rectifier voltage-gated potassium channel activation and deactivation rates of KCNB1 .
Sequence and Domain Family	The transmembrane segment S4 functions as voltage-sensor and is characterized by a series of positively charged amino acids at every third position. Channel opening and closing is effected by a conformation change that affects the position and orientation of the voltage-sensor paddle formed by S3 and S4 within the membrane. A transmembrane electric field that is positive inside would push the positively charged S4 segment outwards, thereby opening the pore, while a field that is negative inside would pull the S4 segment inwards and close the pore. Changes in the position and orientation of S4 are then transmitted to the activation gate formed by the inner helix bundle via the S4-S5 linker region.
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane. Has to be associated with KCNB1 or possibly another partner to get inserted in the plasma membrane. Colocalizes with KCNB1 at the plasma membrane. Remains intracellular in the absence of KCNB1 .