

Anti-KCNQ2/3/4/5 antibody



Description Rabbit polyclonal to KCNQ2/3/4/5.

Model STJ93823

Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications ELISA, IHC

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human KCNQ2/3/4/5 around the non-

phosphorylation site of T217/246/223/251.

Immunogen Region 160-240 aa

Gene ID <u>3785</u>

Gene Symbol KCNQ2

Dilution range IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:10000

Specificity KCNQ2/3/4/5 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of

KCNQ2/3/4/5 protein.

Tissue Specificity In adult and fetal brain. Highly expressed in areas containing neuronal cell

bodies, low in spinal chord and corpus callosum. Isoform 2 is preferentially expressed in differentiated neurons. Isoform 6 is prominent in fetal brain,

undifferentiated neuroblastoma cells and brain tumors.

Purification The 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 KQT member 2 KQT-like 2

Neuroblastoma-specific potassium channel subunit alpha KvLQT2 Voltage-

gated potassium channel subunit Kv7.2

Molecular Weight 96.742 kDa

Clonality Polyclonal

Conjugation Unconjugated

Isotype IgG

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Storage Instruction Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Database Links HGNC:6296OMIM:121200

Alternative Names Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily KQT member 2 KQT-like 2

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gated potassium channel subunit Kv7.2

Function Probably important in the regulation of neuronal excitability. Associates with

KCNQ3 to form a potassium channel with essentially identical properties to the channel underlying the native M-current, a slowly activating and

deactivating potassium conductance which plays a critical role in determining

the subthreshold electrical excitability of neurons as well as the

responsiveness to synaptic inputs. KCNQ2/KCNQ3 current is blocked by linopirdine and XE991, and activated by the anticonvulsant retigabine. Muscarinic agonist oxotremorine-M strongly suppress KCNQ2/KCNQ3 current in cells in which cloned KCNQ2/KCNQ3 channels were coexpressed

with M1 muscarinic receptors.

Sequence and Domain Family The segment S4 is probably the voltage-sensor and is characterized by a series

of positively charged amino acids at every third position.

Cellular Localization Membrane. Multi-pass membrane protein.

Post-translational In Xenopus oocytes KCNQ2/KCNQ3 heteromeric current can be increased by

Modifications intracellular cyclic AMP, an effect that depends on phosphorylation of Ser-52

in the N-terminal region.

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