Anti-KCNQ5 antibody

Description	Rabbit polyclonal to KCNQ5.

Model	STJ93825
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human KCNQ5
Immunogen Region	610-690 aa, Internal
Gene ID	56479
Gene Symbol	KCNQ5
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000ELISA 1:40000
Specificity	KCNQ5 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of KCNQ5 protein.
Tissue Specificity	Strongly expressed in brain and skeletal muscle. In brain, expressed in cerebral cortex, occipital pole, frontal lobe and temporal lobe. Lower levels in hippocampus and putamen. Low to undetectable levels in medulla, cerebellum and thalamus.
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 5 KQT-like 5 Potassium channel subunit alpha KvLQT5 Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv7.5

Molecular Weight	100 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:6299OMIM:607357
Alternative Names	Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily KQT member 5 KQT-like 5 Potassium channel subunit alpha KvLQT5 Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv7.5
Function	Probably important in the regulation of neuronal excitability. Associates with KCNQ3 to form a potassium channel which contributes to M-type current, a slowly activating and deactivating potassium conductance which plays a critical role in determining the subthreshold electrical excitability of neurons. May contribute, with other potassium channels, to the molecular diversity of a heterogeneous population of M-channels, varying in kinetic and pharmacological properties, which underlie this physiologically important current. Insensitive to tetraethylammonium, but inhibited by barium, linopirdine and XE991. Activated by niflumic acid and the anticonvulsant retigabine. Muscarine suppresses KCNQ5 current in Xenopus oocytes in which cloned KCNQ5 channels were coexpressed with M(1) 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.