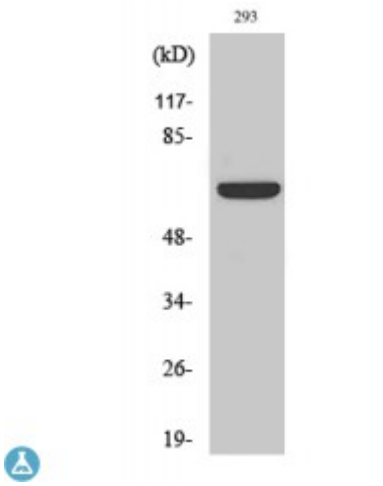
Anti-Kv1.3 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to Kv1.3.

Model	STJ93871
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IF, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Kv1.3 around the non-phosphorylation site of Y187.
Immunogen Region	100-150 aa
Gene ID	3738
Gene Symbol	KCNA3
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:20000
Specificity	Kv1.3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Kv1.3 protein.
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 A member 3 HGK5 HLK3 HPCN3 Voltage-gated K + channel HuKIII Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv1.3
Molecular Weight	58 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:6221OMIM:176263
Alternative Names	Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily A member 3 HGK5 HLK3 HPCN3 Voltage-gated K + channel HuKIII Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv1.3
Function	Mediates the voltage-dependent potassium ion permeability of excitable membranes. Assuming opened or closed conformations in response to the voltage difference across the membrane, the protein forms a potassium-selective channel through which potassium ions may pass in accordance with their electrochemical gradient.
Sequence and Domain Family	The N-terminus may be important in determining the rate of inactivation of the channel while the tail may play a role in modulation of channel activity and/or targeting of the channel to specific subcellular compartments.; 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	Cell membrane {ECO:0000250}. Multi-pass membrane protein.
Post-translational Modifications	N-glycosylation promotes the cell surface expression.