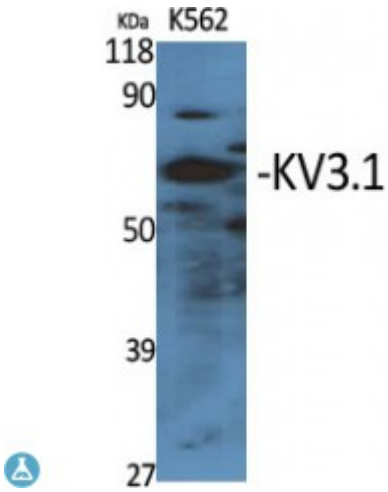
Anti-KV3.1 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to KV3.1.

Model	STJ93875
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human KV3.1
Immunogen Region	190-270 aa, Internal
Gene ID	3746
Gene Symbol	KCNC1
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:5000
Specificity	KV3.1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of KV3.1 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 C member 1 NGK2 Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv3.1 Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv4
Molecular Weight	60 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:6233OMIM:176258
Alternative Names	Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily C member 1 NGK2 Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv3.1 Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv4
Function	Voltage-gated potassium channel that plays an important role in the rapid repolarization of fast-firing brain neurons. The channel opens in response to the voltage difference across the membrane, forming a potassium-selective channel through which potassium ions pass in accordance with their electrochemical gradient . Can form functional homotetrameric channels and heterotetrameric channels that contain variable proportions of KCNC2, and possibly other family members as well. Contributes to fire sustained trains of very brief action potentials at high frequency in pallidal neurons.
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. The tail may be important in modulation of channel activity and/or targeting of the channel to specific subcellular compartments.
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane
Post-translational Modifications	N-glycosylated; contains sialylated glycans.