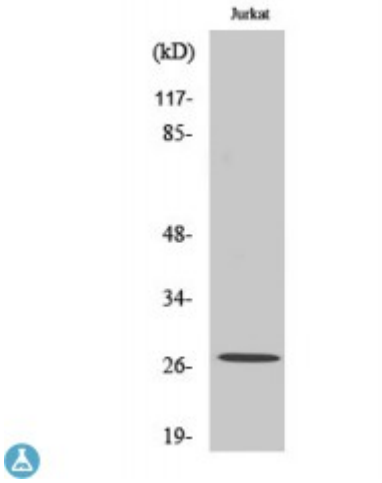
Anti-Maxi beta antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to MaxiKbeta2.

Model	STJ94033
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human MaxiKbeta2
Immunogen Region	120-200 aa, Internal
Gene ID	10242
Gene Symbol	KCNMB2
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:20000
Specificity	MaxiKbeta2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of MaxiKbeta2 protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in kidney, heart and brain. Highly expressed in ovary. Expressed at low level in other tissues.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Calcium-activated potassium channel subunit beta-2 BK channel subunit beta-2 BKbeta2 Hbeta2 Calcium-activated potassium channel, subfamily M subunit beta-2 Charybdotoxin receptor subunit beta-2 Hbeta3 K VCAb

Molecular Weight	30 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:6286OMIM:605214
Alternative Names	Calcium-activated potassium channel subunit beta-2 BK channel subunit beta-2 BKbeta2 Hbeta2 Calcium-activated potassium channel, subfamily M subunit beta-2 Charybdotoxin receptor subunit beta-2 Hbeta3 K VCAb
Function	Regulatory subunit of the calcium activated potassium KCNMA1 (maxiK) channel. Modulates the calcium sensitivity and gating kinetics of KCNMA1, thereby contributing to KCNMA1 channel diversity. Acts as a negative regulator that confers rapid and complete inactivation of KCNMA1 channel complex. May participate in KCNMA1 inactivation in chromaffin cells of the adrenal gland or in hippocampal CA1 neurons.
Sequence and Domain Family	The ball and chain domain mediates the inactivation of KCNMA1. It occludes the conduction pathway of KCNMA1 channels, and comprises the pore-blocking ball domain (residues 1-17) and the chain domain (residues 20-45) linking it to the transmembrane segment. The ball domain is made up of a flexible N-terminus anchored at a well ordered loop-helix motif. The chain domain consists of a 4-turn helix with an unfolded linker at its C-terminus.
Cellular Localization	Membrane. Multi-pass membrane protein.
Post-translational Modifications	N-glycosylated.