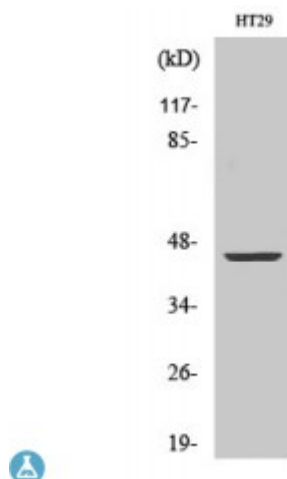


Anti-TRAAK antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to TRAAK.
Model	STJ96079
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human TRAAK
Immunogen Region	310-390 aa, C-terminal
Gene ID	50801
Gene Symbol	KCNK4
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000ELISA 1:40000
Specificity	TRAAK Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TRAAK 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 channel subfamily K member 4 TWIK-related arachidonic acid-stimulated potassium channel protein TRAAK Two pore potassium channel KT4.1 Two pore K + channel KT4.1
Molecular Weight	45 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:6279OMIM:605720
Alternative Names	Potassium channel subfamily K member 4 TWIK-related arachidonic acid-stimulated potassium channel protein TRAAK Two pore potassium channel KT4.1 Two pore K + channel KT4.1
Function	Voltage-insensitive potassium channel . Channel opening is triggered by mechanical forces that deform the membrane . Channel opening is triggered by raising the intracellular pH to basic levels . The channel is inactive at 24 degrees Celsius (in vitro); raising the temperature to 37 degrees Celsius increases the frequency of channel opening, with a further increase in channel activity when the temperature is raised to 42 degrees Celsius . Plays a role in the perception of pain caused by heat . Plays a role in the sensory perception of pain caused by pressure .
Sequence and Domain Family	Channel opening is brought about by a conformation change that involves buckling of the second transmembrane helix and affects the position and orientation of the fourth transmembrane helix.
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane
Post-translational Modifications	N-glycosylated.