

KCNA10 RABBIT PAB

货号: S221996

产品全名: KCNA10 兔多抗

基因符号 Kcni; Kv1.8

UNIPROT ID: Q16322 (Gene Accession - NP_005540)

背景: Potassium channels represent the most complex class of voltage-gated ion channels from both functional and structural standpoints. Their diverse functions include regulating neurotransmitter release, heart rate, insulin secretion, neuronal excitability, epithelial electrolyte transport, smooth muscle contraction, and cell volume. Four sequence-related potassium channel genes - shaker, shaw, shab, and shal - have been identified in Drosophila, and each has been shown to have human homolog(s). This gene encodes a member of the potassium channel, voltage-gated, shaker-related subfamily. This member contains six membrane-spanning domains with a shaker-type repeat in the fourth segment. It is specifically regulated by cGMP and postulated to mediate the effects of substances that increase intracellular cGMP. This gene is intronless, and the gene is clustered with genes KCNA2 and KCNA3 on chromosome 1.

抗原: Synthetic peptide of human KCNA10

经过测试的应用: ELISA, IHC

推荐稀释比: IHC: 40-200; ELISA: 5000-10000

种属反应性: Rabbit

克隆性: Rabbit Polyclonal

亚型: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

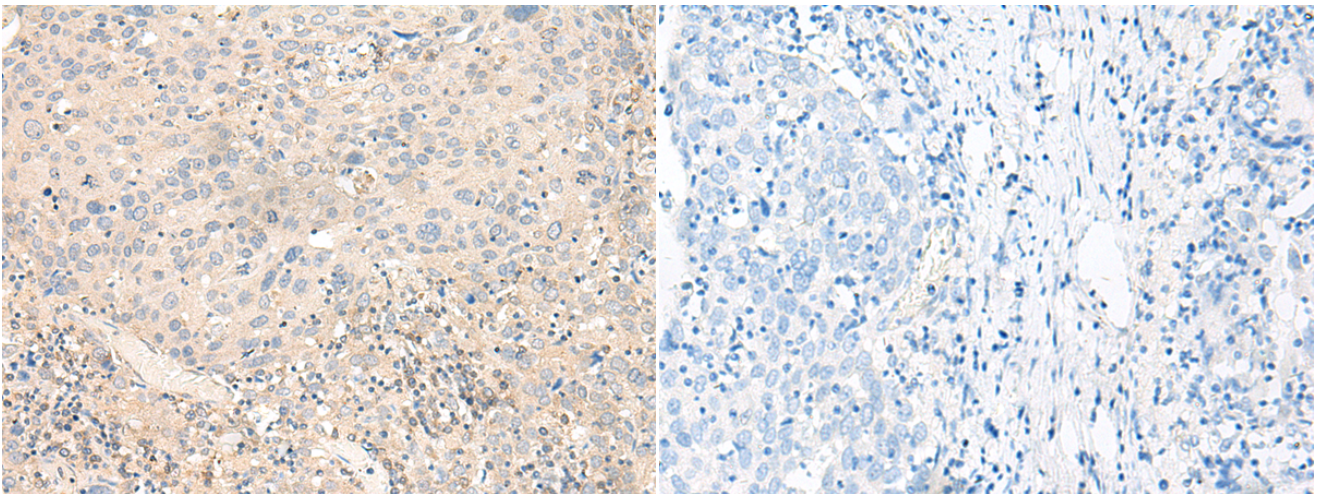
纯化: Antigen affinity purification

种属反应性: Human, Mouse

成分: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

研究领域: Metabolism

储存和运输: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human cervical cancer tissue using 221996(KCNA10 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/40(Cytoplasm).

In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue is first treated with the synthetic peptide and then with 221996(Anti-KCNA10 Antibody) at dilution 1/40.