

Product Description

Pioneering GTPase and Oncogene Product Development since 2010

KCNN2 RABBIT PAB

货号: S222287 产品全名: KCNN2 兔多抗 基因符号 SK2; hSK2; SKCA2; KCa2.2; SKCa 2 UNIPROT ID: Q9H2S1 (Gene Accession - NP_067627)

背景: Action potentials in vertebrate neurons are followed by an afterhyperpolarization (AHP) that may persist for several seconds and may have profound consequences for the firing pattern of the neuron. Each component of the AHP is kinetically distinct and is mediated by different calcium-activated potassium channels. The protein encoded by this gene is activated before membrane hyperpolarization and is thought to regulate neuronal excitability by contributing to the slow component of synaptic AHP. This gene is a member of the KCNN family of potassium channel genes. The encoded protein is an integral membrane protein that forms a voltage-independent calcium-activated channel with three other calmodulin-binding subunits. Alternate splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants.

抗原: Synthetic peptide of human KCNN2

经过测试的应用: ELISA, IHC

推荐稀释比: IHC: 30-150; ELISA: 5000-10000

种属反应性: Rabbit

克隆性: Rabbit Polyclonal

亚型: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

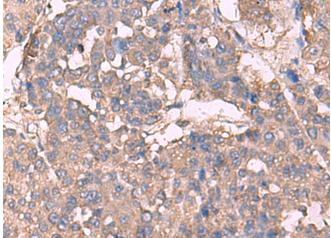
纯化: Antigen affinity purification

种属反应性: Human, Mouse, Rat

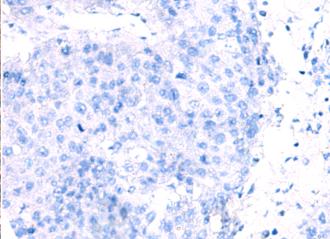
成分: PBS (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

研究领域: Neuroscience

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



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human liver cancer tissue using 222287(KCNN2 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/30(Cytoplasm).



In comparision with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue is first treated with the synthetic peptide and then with 222287(Anti-KCNN2 Antibody) at dilution 1/30.