KCNQ3 RABBIT PAB

: S215248

   : KCNQ3

   EBN2; BFNC2; KV7.3

UNIPROT ID: O43525 (Gene Accession - NP_004510)

: This gene encodes a protein that functions in the regulation of neuronal excitability. The encoded protein forms an M-channel by associating with the products of the related KCNQ2 or KCNQ5 genes, which both encode integral membrane proteins. M-channel currents are inhibited by M1 muscarinic acetylcholine receptors and are activated by retigabine, a novel anti-convulsant drug. Defects in this gene are a cause of benign familial neonatal convulsions type 2 (BFNC2), also known as epilepsy, benign neonatal type 2 (EBN2). Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants.

   : Synthetic peptide of human KCNQ3

     : ELISA, IHC

   : IHC: 50-100; ELISA: 5000-10000

   : Rabbit

   Rabbit Polyclonal

: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG
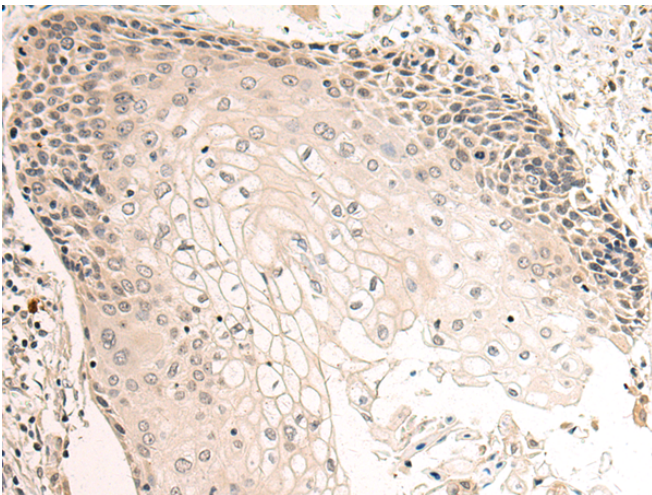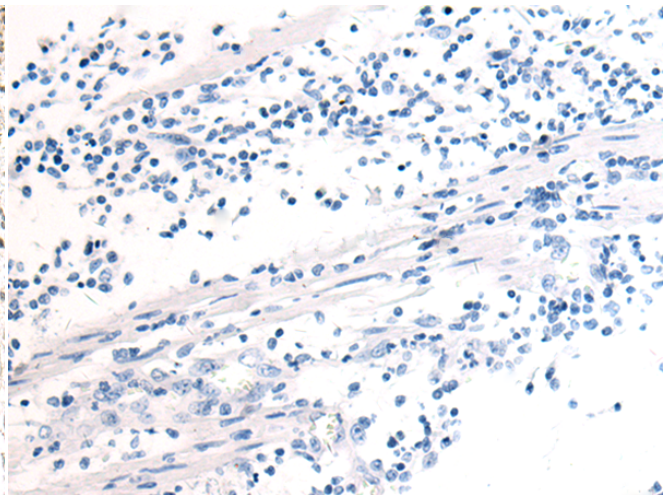
: Antigen affinity purification

   : Human, Mouse, Rat

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

   : Neuroscience

   : Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing

Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using 215248(KCNQ3 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/50(Cell membrane).

In comparision with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue is first treated with the synthetic peptide and then with 215248(Anti-KCNQ3 Antibody) at dilution 1/50.