

KCNT1 RABBIT PAB

货号: S222289

产品全名: KCNT1 兔多抗

基因符号 ENFL5; SLACK; EIEE14; KCa4.1; Slo2.2; bA100C15.2

UNIPROT ID: Q5JUK3 (Gene Accession - NP_065873)

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. This gene encodes a sodium-activated potassium channel subunit which is thought to function in ion conductance and developmental signaling pathways. Mutations in this gene cause the early-onset epileptic disorders, malignant migrating partial seizures of infancy and autosomal dominant nocturnal frontal lobe epilepsy. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

抗原: Synthetic peptide of human KCNT1

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

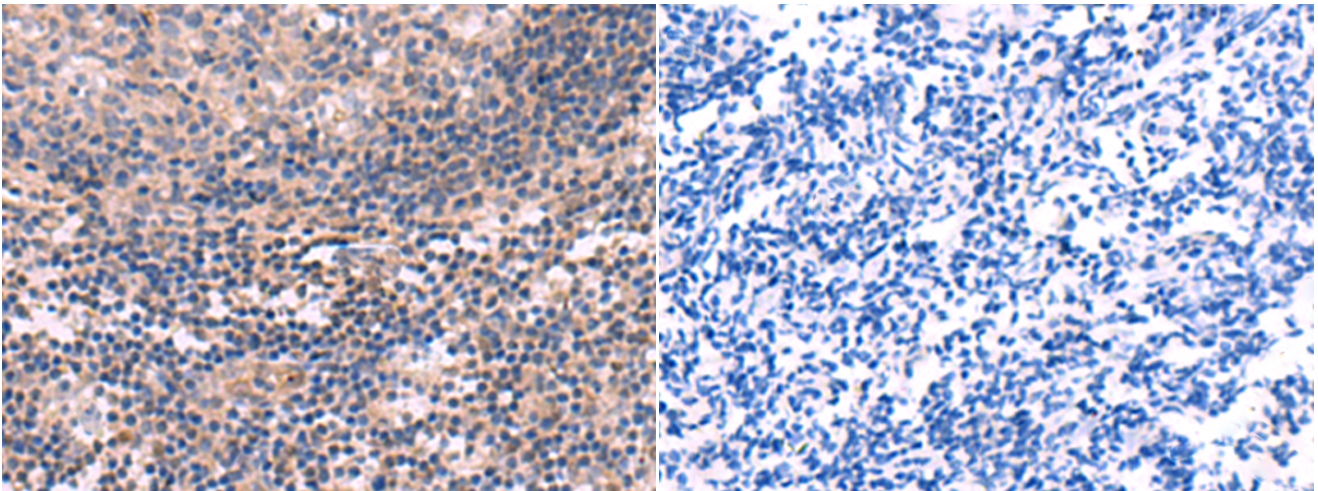
纯化: Antigen affinity purification

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 tonsil tissue using 222289(KCNT1 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/30(Cytoplasm).

In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue is first treated with the synthetic peptide and then with 222289(Anti-KCNT1 Antibody) at dilution 1/30.