Datasheet for ABIN1304765

anti-Kv2.2 antibody (AA 1-61)

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	Kv2.2 (KCNB2)
Binding Specificity:	AA 1-61
Reactivity:	Rat
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This Kv2.2 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunoprecipitation (IP), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Fusion protein amino acids 1-61 of rat Kv2.2 (accession number Q63099) produced recombinantly in E. Coli
Clone:	K37-89
Isotype:	IgG2a
Specificity:	No off-targets reported
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Rat
Characteristics:	Description: Our Anti-Kv2.2 K+ channel mouse monoclonal primary antibody is produced in-house from hybridoma clone K37/89. It is KO validated, detects human, mouse, rabbit, and rat Kv2.2 K+ channel, and is purified by Protein A chromatography. It is great for use in IHC, ICC, IP, WB.

Product Details

	Manufacturer Comment: We produce our Kv2.2 K+ channel mouse monoclonal primary antibody from hybridoma clone K37/89. It is great in IHC, ICC, IP, WB and is purified by Protein A chromatography.
Purification:	Produced by in vitro bioreactor culture of hybridoma line followed by Protein A affinity chromatography.
Purity:	> 90% specific antibody

Target Details

Target:	Kv2.2 (KCNB2)
Alternative Name:	Kv2.2 K+ channel (KCNB2 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily B member 2 (Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv2.2) Target Description: Voltage-gated K+ channels are important determinants of neuronal membrane excitability (Pongs, 1999). Moreover, differences in K+ channel expression patterns and densities contribute to the variations in action potential waveforms and repetitive firing patterns evident in different neuronal cell types. The delayed rectifier-type (IK)channels (Kv1.5, Kv2.1, and Kv2.2) are expressed on all neuronal somata and proximal dendrites and are also found in a wide variety of non-neuronal cells types including pancreatic islets, alveolar cells and cardiac myocytes (Hwang et al., 1993, Yan et al., 2004, Michaelevski et al., 2003). Kv2.1 and Kv2.2 form distinct populations of K+ channels and these subunits are thought to be primarily responsible for IK in superior cervical ganglion cells (Blaine and Ribera, 1998, Burger and Ribera, 1996). Gene Name Alternatives: KCNB2
Molecular Weight:	125 kDa
UniProt:	Q92953

Application Details

Application Notes:	Dilution Range: IP: 1 µg Dilution Range: IHC: 1:500 Dilution Range: ICC: 1:500 Dilution Range: WB: 1:1000
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	10 mM Tris, 50 mM Sodium Chloride, 0.065 % Sodium Azide pH 7.4
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Aliquot and store at ≤ -20°C for long term storage. For short term storage, store at 2-8°C. For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the vial prior to removing the cap.
Expiry Date:	24 months