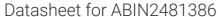
# antibodies - online.com







# anti-HCN2 antibody (AA 761-863) (Biotin)





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Quantity:	100 μg
Target:	HCN2
Binding Specificity:	AA 761-863
Reactivity:	Rat
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This HCN2 antibody is conjugated to Biotin
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunoprecipitation (IP), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Antibody Array (AA)

#### **Product Details**

Immunogen:	Fusion protein amino acids 761-863 (cytoplasmic C-terminus) of rat HCN2
Clone:	S71
Isotype:	lgG1
Specificity:	Detects ~95 kDa. No cross-reactivity against HCN1.
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Purification:	Protein G Purified

## **Target Details**

Alternative Name:

HCN2 (HCN2 Products)

Background:

Hyperpolarization-activated cyclic nucleotide-gated ion channel 2 (HCN2) is an integral membrane protein that helps establish and control the small voltage gradient across the plasma membrane of living cells by allowing the flow of ions down their electrochemical gradient (1). Ion channels are present in the membranes that surround all biological cells because their main function is to regulate the flow of ions across this membrane. Whereas some ion channels permit the passage of ions based on charge, others conduct based on a ionic species, such as sodium or potassium. Furthermore, in some ion channels, the passage is governed by a gate which is controlled by chemical or electrical signals, temperature, or mechanical forces. There are a few main classifications of gated ion channels. There are voltage- gated ion channels, ligand- gated, other gating systems and finally those that are classified differently, having more exotic characteristics. The first are voltage- gated ion channels which open and close in response to membrane potential. These are then separated into sodium, calcium, potassium, proton, transient receptor, and cyclic nucleotide-gated channels, each of which is responsible for a unique role. Ligand-gated ion channels are also known as ionotropic receptors, and they open in response to specific ligand molecules binding to the extracellular domain of the receptor protein. The other gated classifications include activation and inactivation by second messengers, inward-rectifier potassium channels, calcium-activated potassium channels, two-pore-domain potassium channels, light-gated channels, mechano-sensitive ion channels and cyclic nucleotide-gated channels. Finally, the other classifications are based on less normal characteristics such as two-pore channels, and transient receptor potential channels (2). Specifically, hyperpolarization-activated cation channels of the HCN gene family contribute to spontaneous rhythmic activity in both the heart and brain (3).

Gene ID:

114244

NCBI Accession:

NP\_446136

UniProt:

Q9JKA9

#### **Application Details**

Application Notes:

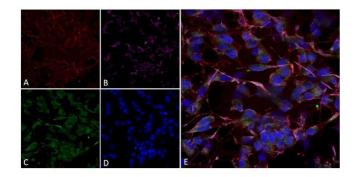
- WB (1:1000)
- IHC (1:1000)
- ICC/IF (1:100)
- optimal dilutions for assays should be determined by the user.

Comment:

1 μg/ml of ABIN2481386 was sufficient for detection of HCN2 in 10 μg of rat brain lysate by

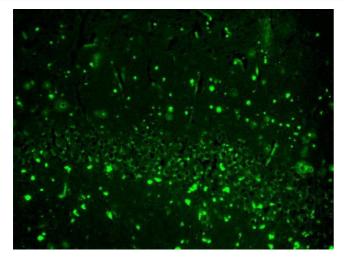
### **Application Details**

	colorimetric immunoblot analysis using Goat anti-mouse IgG:HRP as the secondary antibody.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	PBS pH 7.4, 50 % glycerol, 0.09 % sodium azide, Storage buffer may change when conjugated
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which
	should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C
Storage Comment:	Conjugated antibodies should be stored at 4°C
Images	



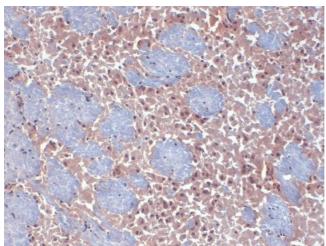
# **Immunocytochemistry**

Image 1. Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis using Mouse Anti-HCN2 Monoclonal Antibody, Clone S71-37 (ABIN2481386). Tissue: Differentiated SH-SY5Y. Species: Human. Primary Antibody: Mouse Anti-HCN2 Monoclonal Antibody (ABIN2481386) at 1:100. Secondary Antibody: AlexaFluor 488. Counterstain: phalloidin (Alexa 647, red), beta tubulin (Anti-beta III Tubulin Ab, Alexa 555, magenta) Hoechst (blue). (A) Phalloidin (B) Anti-beta III Tubulin Ab. (C) HCN2 Antibody. (D) Hoechst (E) Composite.



#### **Immunohistochemistry**

**Image 2.** Immunohistochemistry analysis using Mouse Anti-HCN2 Monoclonal Antibody, Clone S71-37. Tissue: hippocampus. Species: Human. Fixation: Bouin's Fixative and paraffin-embedded. Primary Antibody: Mouse Anti-HCN2 Monoclonal Antibody at 1:100 for 1 hour at RT. Secondary Antibody: FITC Goat Anti-Mouse (green) at 1:50 for 1 hour at RT.



#### **Immunohistochemistry**

Image 3. Immunohistochemistry analysis using Mouse Anti-HCN2 Monoclonal Antibody, Clone S71-37. Tissue: frozen brain section. Species: mouse. Fixation: 10% Formalin Solution for 12-24 hours at RT. Primary Antibody: Mouse Anti-HCN2 Monoclonal Antibody at 1:1000 for 1 hour at RT. Secondary Antibody: HRP/DAB Detection System: Biotinylated Goat Anti-Mouse, Streptavidin Peroxidase, DAB Chromogen (brown) for 30 minutes at RT. Counterstain: Mayer Hematoxylin (purple/blue) nuclear stain at 250-500 µl for 5 minutes at RT.

Please check the product details page for more images. Overall 6 images are available for ABIN2481386.