

Datasheet for ABIN306871  
**anti-KCNA3 antibody**



[Go to Product page](#)

1 Image

## Overview

|              |                                      |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|
| Quantity:    | 100 µg                               |
| Target:      | KCNA3                                |
| Reactivity:  | Rat                                  |
| Host:        | Rabbit                               |
| Clonality:   | Polyclonal                           |
| Conjugate:   | This KCNA3 antibody is un-conjugated |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB)                |

## Product Details

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| Immunogen:        | Synthetic peptide derived from the rat Kv1.3 potassium channel conjugated to KLH  |
| Isotype:          | IgG   |
| Cross-Reactivity: | Human, Mouse, Rat   |
| Characteristics:  | <p>Voltage-Gated Potassium Channel, Kv1.3 isoform, The Kv1.3 potassium channel is a voltage-gated channel protein which belongs to the delayed rectifier class and to the Shaker potassium channel subfamily which includes Kv1.1, Kv1.2, Kv1.4 and Kv1.5. Potassium channels are mainly found in plasma membranes but are not generally distributed over the cell surface. Potassium channels catalyze the rapid permeation of potassium ions while rejecting biologically abundant potential competitors such as sodium, calcium and magnesium. Ion selectivity and high through put rate of potassium channels is accomplished by precise co-ordination of dehydrated potassium by the protein and multiple ion occupancy within the permeation pathway. All potassium channels carry out the formation of a transmembrane leak specific for potassium ions. Since cells almost universally maintain cytoplasmic potassium</p> |

## Product Details

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concentrations higher than those extracellularly, the opening of a potassium channel implies a negative ongoing change in electrical voltage across the cell membrane. This may result in termination of the action potential of electrically excitable cells including nerve, muscle and pancreatic beta cells. In nonexcitable cells, potassium channels play important roles in the cellular potassium recycling required for electrolyte balance effected by the renal epithelium.

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| Purification: | Ammonium Sulfate Precipitation |
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## Target Details

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|         |       |
|---------|-------|
| Target: | KCNA3 |
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|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| Alternative Name: | Kv1.3 Potassium Channel ( <a href="#">KCNA3 Products</a> ) |
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## Application Details

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| Application Notes: | This antibody can be used for Western blotting (5-10 µg/mL). Optimal concentration should be evaluated by serial dilutions. |
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| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |
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## Handling

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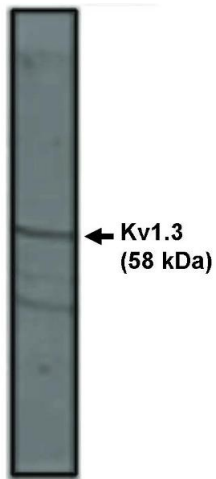
|         |  |
|---------|--|
| Buffer: | Provided as solution in phosphate buffered saline with 0.08 % sodium azide |
|---------|--|

|               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| Preservative: | Sodium azide |
|---------------|--------------|

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| Precaution of Use: | This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only. |
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|          |        |
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| Storage: | -20 °C |
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|                  |  |
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| Storage Comment: | Product should be stored at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid freeze/thaw cycles |
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#### Western Blotting

**Image 1.** Western blot analysis using Kv1.3 antibody on rat brain lysate.