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## anti-Kv1.4 antibody (AA 555-653) (Alexa Fluor 750)



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Quantity:	100 μL	
Target:	Kv1.4 (KCNA4)	
Binding Specificity:	AA 555-653	
Reactivity:	Human	
Host:	Rabbit	
Clonality:	Polyclonal	
Conjugate:	This Kv1.4 antibody is conjugated to Alexa Fluor 750	
Application:	Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p))	

#### **Product Details**

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Kv1.4	
Isotype:	IgG	
Predicted Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Cow,Sheep,Pig,Rabbit	
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.	

#### **Target Details**

Target:	Kv1.4 (KCNA4)	
Alternative Name:	Kv1.4 (KCNA4 Products)	
Background:	Synonyms: Voltage gated K+ channel HuKII, cardiac potassium channel, fetal skeletal muscle	

potassium channel, HBK 4, HBK4, HK 1, HK1, HPCN 2, HPCN2, HUK II, HUKII, KCNA 4, KCNA 8, KCNA4, KCNA4\_HUMAN, KCNA4L, KCNA8, kv1.4, PCN 2, PCN2, potassium channel 2, potassium channel KCNA4, potassium channel protein, Potassium voltage gated channel shaker related subfamily member 4, Potassium voltage gated channel subfamily A member 4, potassium voltage-gated channel shaker-related subfamily member 4-like, Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily A member 4, rapidly inactivating potassium channel, Shaker related potassium channel Kv1.4, type A potassium channel, Voltage gated potassium channel HBK4, Voltage gated potassium channel HK1, Voltage gated potassium channel subunit Kv1.4, Voltage-gated K+ channel HuKII, voltage-gated potassium channel HK1, voltage-gated potassium channel HBK4, Voltage-gated potassium channel HK1, voltage-gated potassium channel protein Kv1.4, Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv1.4.

Background: Voltage-gated K+ channels in the plasma membrane control the repolarization and the frequency of action potentials in neurons, muscles, and other excitable cells. The KV gene family encodes more than 30 genes that comprise the subunits of the K+ channels, and they vary in their gating and permeation properties, subcellular distribution, and expression patterns. Functional KV channels assemble as tetramers consisting of pore-forming alpha-subunits (KV alpha), which include the KV1, KV2, KV3, and KV4 proteins, and accessory or KV beta subunits that modify the gating properties of the coexpressed KV alpha subunits. Differences exist in the patterns of trafficking, biosynthetic processing and surface expression of the major KV1 subunits (KV1.1, KV1.2, KV1.4, KV1.5 and KV1.6) expressed in rat and human brain, suggesting that the individual protein subunits are highly regulated to control for the assembly and formation of functional neuronal channels.

#### **Application Details**

Application Notes:	IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200	
	IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200	
	IF(ICC) 1:50-200	
Restrictions:	For Research Use only	
Handling		
Format:	Liquid	
Concentration:	1 μg/μL	
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS (pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and	

### Handling

	50 % Glycerol.	
Preservative:	ProClin	
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.	
Storage:	-20 °C	
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.	
Expiry Date:	12 months	