

Datasheet for ABIN6257764  
**anti-KCNA5 antibody (Internal Region)**

## 2 Images

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## Overview

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| Quantity:            | 100 µL   |
| Target:              | KCNA5  |
| Binding Specificity: | Internal Region  |
| Reactivity:          | Human, Rat, Mouse  |
| Host:                | Rabbit   |
| Clonality:           | Polyclonal   |
| Conjugate:           | This KCNA5 antibody is un-conjugated   |
| Application:         | Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC) |

## Product Details

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| Immunogen:            | A synthesized peptide derived from human KCNA5, corresponding to a region within the internal amino acids.                |
| Isotype:              | IgG   |
| Specificity:          | KCNA5 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total KCNA5.  |
| Predicted Reactivity: | Pig,Bovine,Horse,Rabbit,Dog   |
| Purification:         | The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink™ Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific). |

## Target Details

|         |       |
|---------|-------|
| Target: | KCNA5 |
|---------|-------|

## Target Details

Alternative Name: KCNA5 ([KCNA5 Products](#))

Background: Description: Voltage-gated potassium channel that mediates transmembrane potassium transport in excitable membranes. Forms tetrameric potassium-selective channels through which potassium ions pass in accordance with their electrochemical gradient. The channel alternates between opened and closed conformations in response to the voltage difference across the membrane. Can form functional homotetrameric channels and heterotetrameric channels that contain variable proportions of KCNA1, KCNA2, KCNA4, KCNA5, and possibly other family members as well, channel properties depend on the type of alpha subunits that are part of the channel (PubMed:12130714). Channel properties are modulated by cytoplasmic beta subunits that regulate the subcellular location of the alpha subunits and promote rapid inactivation (PubMed:12130714). Homotetrameric channels display rapid activation and slow inactivation (PubMed:8505626, PubMed:12130714). May play a role in regulating the secretion of insulin in normal pancreatic islets. Isoform 2 exhibits a voltage-dependent recovery from inactivation and an excessive cumulative inactivation (PubMed:11524461).

Gene: KCNA5

Molecular Weight: 68 kDa

Gene ID: 3741

UniProt: [P22460](#)

## Application Details

Application Notes: WB 1:500-1:1000, IF/ICC 1:100-1:500, IHC 1:50-1:200, ELISA(peptide) 1:20000-1:40000

Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: 1 mg/mL

Buffer: Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol.

Preservative: Sodium azide

Precaution of Use: This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

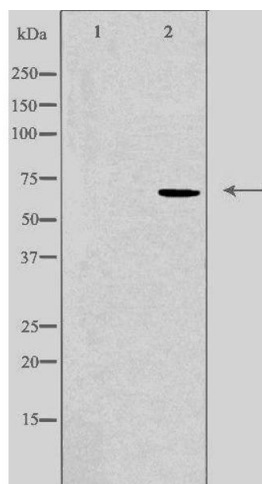
## Handling

Storage: -20 °C

Storage Comment: Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

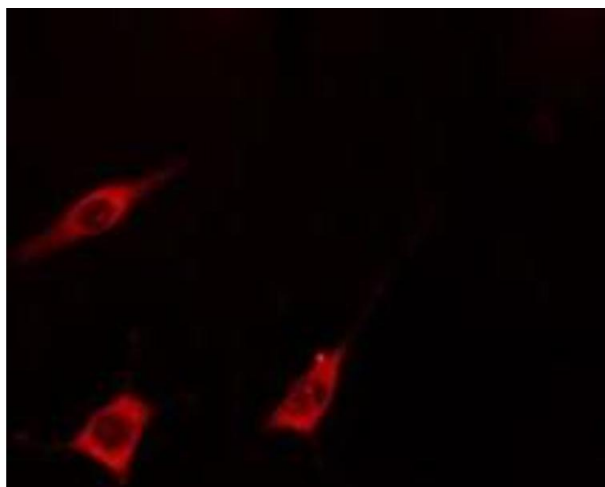
Expiry Date: 12 months

## Images



### Western Blotting

**Image 1.** Western blot analysis of extracts from 293 cells, using KCNA5 antibody. The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.



### Immunofluorescence (fixed cells)

**Image 2.** ABIN6275378 staining 293 cells by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25°C. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37°C. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) antibody (Cat.# S0006), diluted at 1/600, was used as secondary antibody.