Datasheet for ABIN6719494

anti-KCNN4 antibody (AA 309-364)

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	KCNN4
Binding Specificity:	AA 309-364
Reactivity:	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This KCNN4 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-KCNN4 Antibody Picoband®
Immunogen:	E. coli-derived human KCNN4 recombinant protein (Position: K309-Q364).
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	No cross-reactivity with other proteins.
Characteristics:	Anti-KCNN4 Antibody Picoband® (ABIN6719494). Tested in ELISA, WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat. The brand Picoband indicates this is a premium antibody that guarantees superior quality, high affinity, and strong signals with minimal background in Western blot applications. Only our best-performing antibodies are designated as Picoband, ensuring unmatched performance.
Purification:	Immunogen affinity purified.

Target Details

Target:	KCNN4
Alternative Name:	KCNN4 (KCNN4 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: Intermediate conductance calcium-activated potassium channel protein 4, SK4, SKCa 4, SKCa4, IKCa1, IK1, KCa3.1, KCa4, Putative Gardos channel, KCNN4, IK1, IKCA1, KCA4, SK4 Tissue Specificity: Widely expressed in non-excitable tissues. Background: Intermediate conductance calcium-activated potassium channel protein 1 (KCNN4, Kca3.1) is part of a potentially heterotetrameric voltage-independent potassium channel that is activated by intracellular calcium. Activation is followed by membrane hyperpolarization, which promotes calcium influx. KCNN4 may be part of the predominant calcium-activated potassium channel in T-lymphocytes. This gene is similar to other KCNN family potassium channel genes, but it differs enough to possibly be considered as part of a new subfamily.
Molecular Weight:	48 kDa
Gene ID:	3783
UniProt:	O15554

Application Details

Application Notes:	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/mL ELISA, 0.1-0.5 µg/mL 1. Joiner WJ, Wang LY, Tang MD, Kaczmarek LK. Joiner,W.J., Wang,L.Y., Tang,M.D. and Kaczmarek,L.K. hSK4, a member of a novel subfamily of calcium-activated potassium channels. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.1997, 94 (20), 11013-11018. 2. Hoffman JF, Joiner W, Nehrke K, Potapova O, Foye K, Wickrema A. The hSK4 (KCNN4) isoform is the Ca2+-activated K+ channel (Gardos channel) in human red blood cells. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.2003, 100 (12), 7366-7371. 3. Jones HM, Hamilton KL, Papworth GD, Syme CA, Watkins SC, Bradbury NA, Devor DC. Role of the NH2 terminus in the assembly and trafficking of the intermediate conductance Ca2+-activated K+ channel hIK1. J. Biol. Chem.2004, 279 (15), 15531-15540.
Comment:	Tested Species: In-house tested species with positive results. Other applications have not been tested. Optimal dilutions should be determined by end users.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Add 0.2 mL of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/mL.
Concentration:	500 µg/mL
Buffer:	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na_2HPO_4, 0.05 mg NaN_3.
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,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.