

Datasheet for ABIN7146334  
**anti-KCNMA1 antibody (AA 1-86)**



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3 Images

## Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	KCNMA1
Binding Specificity:	AA 1-86
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This KCNMA1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunofluorescence (IF)

## Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant Human Calcium-activated potassium channel subunit alpha-1 protein (1-86AA)
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human
Purification:	>95%, Protein G purified

## Target Details

Target:	KCNMA1
Alternative Name:	KCNMA1 ( <a href="#">KCNMA1 Products</a> )
Background:	Background: Potassium channel activated by both membrane depolarization or increase in cytosolic Ca(2+) that mediates export of K(+). It is also activated by the concentration of

## Target Details

cytosolic Mg(2+). Its activation dampens the excitatory events that elevate the cytosolic Ca(2+) concentration and/or depolarize the cell membrane. It therefore contributes to repolarization of the membrane potential. Plays a key role in controlling excitability in a number of systems, such as regulation of the contraction of smooth muscle, the tuning of hair cells in the cochlea, regulation of transmitter release, and innate immunity. In smooth muscles, its activation by high level of Ca(2+), caused by ryanodine receptors in the sarcoplasmic reticulum, regulates the membrane potential. In cochlea cells, its number and kinetic properties partly determine the characteristic frequency of each hair cell and thereby helps to establish a tonotopic map. Kinetics of KCNMA1 channels are determined by alternative splicing, phosphorylation status and its combination with modulating beta subunits. Highly sensitive to both iberiotoxin (IbTx) and charybdotoxin (CTX).

Aliases: subfamily M subunit alpha-1 antibody, BK channel antibody, BKCA alpha antibody, BKCA alpha subunit antibody, BKTM antibody, Calcium-activated potassium channel antibody, Calcium-activated potassium channel subunit alpha-1 antibody, Drosophila slowpoke like antibody, hSlo antibody, K(VCA)alpha antibody, KCa1.1 antibody, KCMA1\_HUMAN antibody, KCNMA antibody, KCNMA1 antibody, Maxi K channel antibody, Maxi Potassium channel alpha antibody, MaxiK antibody, SAKCA antibody, SLO alpha antibody, SLO antibody, Slo homolog antibody, Slo-alpha antibody, Slo1 antibody, Slowpoke homolog antibody

UniProt: [Q12791](#)

Pathways: [Regulation of Hormone Metabolic Process](#), [Sensory Perception of Sound](#)

## Application Details

Application Notes: Recommended dilution: IHC:1:20-1:200, IF:1:50-1:200,

Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

Format: Liquid

Buffer: Preservative: 0.03 % Proclin 300  
Constituents: 50 % Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4

Preservative: ProClin

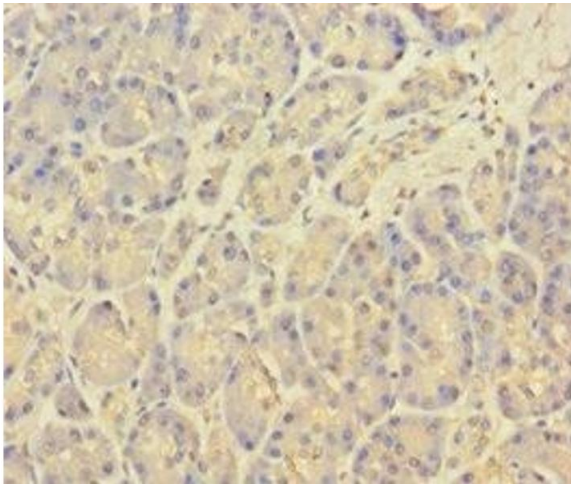
Precaution of Use: This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

## Handling

Storage: -20 °C, -80 °C

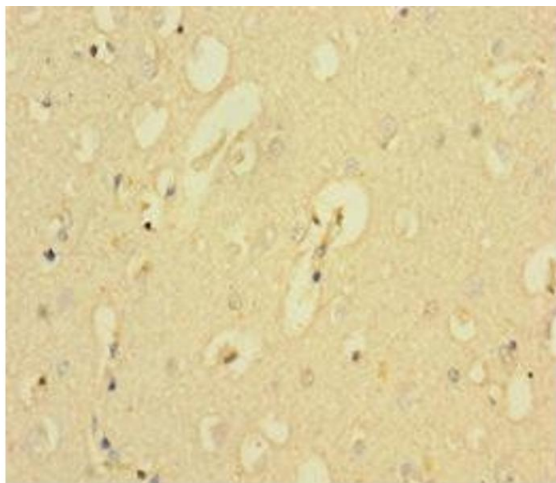
Storage Comment: Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.

## Images



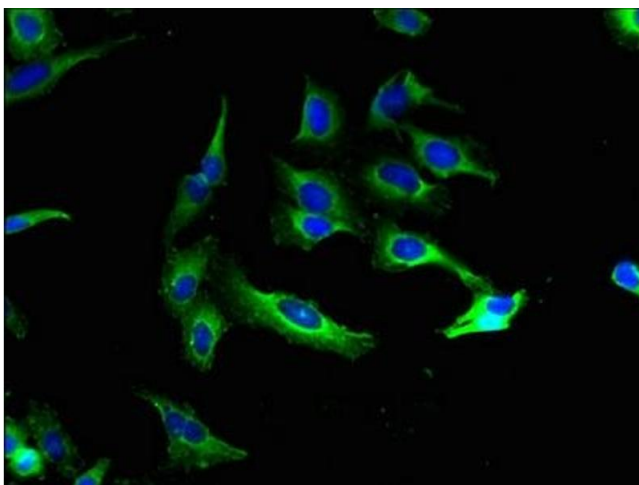
### Immunohistochemistry

**Image 1.** Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human pancreatic tissue using ABIN7146334 at dilution of 1:100



### Immunohistochemistry

**Image 2.** Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue using ABIN7146334 at dilution of 1:100



### Immunofluorescence

**Image 3.** Immunofluorescent analysis of HeLa cells using ABIN7146334 at dilution of 1:100 and Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L)