Datasheet for ABIN7581911

anti-KCNN4 antibody (Extracellular) (PE)

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Overview

Quantity:	50 µL
Target:	KCNN4
Binding Specificity:	Extracellular
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This KCNN4 antibody is conjugated to PE
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunofluorescence (IF), Flow Cytometry (FACS), Live Cell Imaging (LCI), Immunochromatography (IC)

Product Details

Purpose:	A Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to KCNN4 (KCa3.1, SK4) Channel
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide mapping to the 3rd extracellular loop of human KCNN4
Sequence:	Synthetic peptide mapping to the 3rd extracellu lar loop of human KCNN4
Clone:	6C1
Isotype:	IgM
Specificity:	Extracellular loop
Predicted Reactivity:	Recognizes KCNN4 from human,rat,and mouse samples
Characteristics:	Mouse Anti-KCNN4 (KCa3.1, SK4) (extracellular) Antibody (ABIN7043462 and ABIN7044556) is a highly specific monoclonal antibody directed against an epitope of the human channel. The

Product Details

	antibody can be used in western blot, immunocytochemistry, immunohistochemistry, and indirect flow cytometry applications. It has been designed to recognize KCNN4 from human, rat, and mouse samples. Mouse Anti-KCNN4 (KCa3.1, SK4) (extracellular)-PE Antibody (ABIN7043462 and ABIN7044556-PE) is directly conjugated to R-Phycoerythrin (R-PE) fluorophore. The antibody can be used in immunofluorescent applications such as direct live cell flow cytometry.
Purification:	Affinity purified on immobilized antigen.

Target Details

Target:	KCNN4
Alternative Name:	KCNN4 (KCNN4 Products)
Background:	IKCa1, IK1, Intermediate conductance Ca2+-activated K+ channel protein 4, Gardos channel,KCa3.1 (KCNN4, SK4) is a member of the Ca2+ activated K+ channel family that shares the characteristic of being activated by intracellular Ca2+. The channel has an intermediate conductance, is voltage insensitive and is activated by Ca2+ in the submicromolar range. The channel has a similar topology to that of KV channels, that is, six transmembrane domains and intracellular N- and C-termini. KCa3.1 is widely expressed in epithelial, endothelial and cells of hematopoietic origin. In erythrocytes (red blood cells) it has been identified as the molecular correlate of the so-called Gardos channel. The functional role of the channel is to set the cell membrane potential at negative values so as to aid in the electrochemical transport of other ions such as Cl- and Ca2+. Indeed, KCa3.1 has a key role in sustaining the Ca2+ influx in activated T lymphocytes and in regulating Cl- secretion from colon epithelium. Therefore, specific blockers of the KCa3.1 channel have been proposed for the treatment of several diseases including autoimmune diseases, secretory diarrhea and sickle cell anemia.
Gene ID:	3783
UniProt:	O15554

Application Details

Application Notes:	Antigen preadsorption control: NA Application Dilutions Immunohistochemistry paraffin embedded sections ihc: N/A Application Dilutions Western blot wb: N/A
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	50 µL double distilled water (DDW).
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	PBS pH 7.4, 1 % BSA with 0.05 % sodium azide
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:	Storage before reconstitution: The antibody ships as a lyophilized powder at room temperature. Upon arrival, it should be stored at -20°C. Storage after reconstitution: The reconstituted solution can be stored at 4°C for up to 1 week. For longer periods, small aliquots should be stored at -20°C. Avoid multiple freezing and thawing. Centrifuge all antibody preparations before use (10000 x g 5 min).

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