

Datasheet for ABIN7595414
anti-Kv2.2 antibody (AA 1-61) (FL490)



[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	200 µL
Target:	Kv2.2 (KCNB2)
Binding Specificity:	AA 1-61
Reactivity:	Rat
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This Kv2.2 antibody is conjugated to FL490
Application:	Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-Kv2.2 K+ Channel Antibody FL490 Conjugate
Immunogen:	Fusion protein amino acids 1-61 of rat Kv2.2 (accession number Q63099) produced recombinantly in E. Coli
Clone:	K37-89
Isotype:	IgG2a
Specificity:	No off-targets reported
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Rat
Characteristics:	Description: Our Anti-Kv2.2 K+ channel mouse monoclonal primary antibody is produced in-house from hybridoma clone K37/89. It is KO validated, detects human, mouse, rabbit, and rat Kv2.2 K+ channel, and is purified by Protein A chromatography. It is great for use in IHC, ICC.

Product Details

	Manufacturer Comment: We produce our Kv2.2 K+ channel mouse monoclonal primary antibody from hybridoma clone K37/89. It is great in IHC, ICC and is purified by Protein A chromatography.
Purification:	Produced by in vitro bioreactor culture of hybridoma line followed by Protein A affinity chromatography and conjugation of purified mAb.
Purity:	> 90 % specific antibody

Target Details

Target:	Kv2.2 (KCNB2)
Alternative Name:	Kv2.2 K+ channel (KCNB2 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily B member 2 (Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv2.2) Target Description: Voltage-gated K+ channels are important determinants of neuronal membrane excitability (Pongs, 1999). Moreover, differences in K+ channel expression patterns and densities contribute to the variations in action potential waveforms and repetitive firing patterns evident in different neuronal cell types. The delayed rectifier-type (IK) channels (Kv1.5, Kv2.1, and Kv2.2) are expressed on all neuronal somata and proximal dendrites and are also found in a wide variety of non-neuronal cells types including pancreatic islets, alveolar cells and cardiac myocytes (Hwang et al., 1993, Yan et al., 2004, Michaelevski et al., 2003). Kv2.1 and Kv2.2 form distinct populations of K+ channels and these subunits are thought to be primarily responsible for IK in superior cervical ganglion cells (Blaine and Ribera, 1998, Burger and Ribera, 1996). Gene Name Alternatives: KCNB2
Molecular Weight:	125 kDa

Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	0.5 mg/mL

Handling

Buffer:	PBS with 0.09 % 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:	Aliquot and store at ≤ -20°C for long term storage. For short term storage, store at 2-8°C. For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the vial prior to removing the cap.
Expiry Date:	12 months