

KCNQ2 Rabbit pAb

Catalog No.: A1917 **1 Publications**

Basic Information

Observed MW

95kDa

Calculated MW

96kDa

Category

Primary antibody

Applications

ELISA, WB

Cross-Reactivity

Human, Mouse, Rat

Background

The M channel is a slowly activating and deactivating potassium channel that plays a critical role in the regulation of neuronal excitability. The M channel is formed by the association of the protein encoded by this gene and a related protein encoded by the KCNQ3 gene, both integral membrane proteins. M channel currents are inhibited by M1 muscarinic acetylcholine receptors and activated by retigabine, a novel anti-convulsant drug. Defects in this gene are a cause of benign familial neonatal convulsions type 1 (BFNC), also known as epilepsy, benign neonatal type 1 (EBN1). At least five transcript variants encoding five different isoforms have been found for this gene.

Recommended Dilutions

WB 1:500 - 1:1000

Immunogen Information

Gene ID

3785

Swiss Prot

O43526

Immunogen

Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 466-665 of human KCNQ2 (NP_742105.1).

Synonyms

EBN; BFNC; DEE7; EBN1; ENB1; HN5PC; KV7.2; KCNA11; KCNQ2

Contact

 | 400-999-6126 | cn.market@abclonal.com.cn | www.abclonal.com.cn

Product Information

Source

Rabbit

Isotype

IgG

Purification

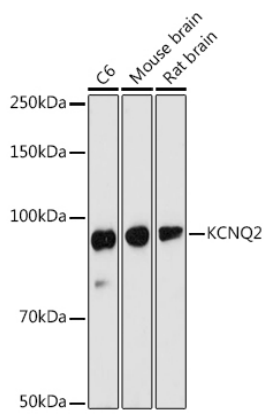
Affinity purification

Storage

Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Buffer: PBS with 0.01% thimerosal, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Validation Data



Western blot analysis of various lysates using KCNQ2 Rabbit pAb (A1917) at 1:1000 dilution.
Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution.
Lysates/proteins: 25µg per lane.
Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.
Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020).
Exposure time: 90s.