

Kv4.2 rabbit pAb

Cat No.: ES5999

For research use only

Overview

Product Name Kv4.2 rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit

Applications IHC;IF;ELISA

Species Cross-Reactivity Human; Mouse; Rat

Recommended dilutions Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA:

1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized

peptide derived from human Kv4.2/KCND2. AA

range:581-630

Specificity Kv4.2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous

levels of Kv4.2 protein.

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and

0.02% sodium azide.

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Name Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily D

member 2

Gene Name KCND2

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell

projection, dendrite. Cell junction, synapse.

Perikaryon . Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane . Cell projection, dendritic spine . Cell junction . In neurons, primarily detected on dendr

Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit

antiserum by affinity-chromatography using

epitope-specific immunogen.

Clonality Polyclonal Concentration 1 mg/ml

Observed band

Human Gene ID 3751 Human Swiss-Prot Number Q9NZV8

Alternative Names KCND2; KIAA1044; Potassium voltage-gated channel

subfamily D member 2; Voltage-gated potassium

channel subunit Kv4.2



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Background

Voltage-gated potassium (Kv) channels represent the most complex class of voltage-gated ion channels from both functional and structural standpoints. Their diverse functions include regulating neurotransmitter release, heart rate, insulin secretion, neuronal excitability, epithelial electrolyte transport, smooth muscle contraction, and cell volume. Four sequence-related potassium channel genes - shaker, shaw, shab, and shal - have been identified in Drosophila, and each has been shown to have human homolog(s). This gene encodes a member of the potassium channel, voltage-gated, shal-related subfamily, members of which form voltage-activated A-type potassium ion channels and are prominent in the repolarization phase of the action potential. This member mediates a rapidly inactivating, A-type outward potassium current which is not under the control of the N terminus as i

Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using Kv4.2/KCND2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



