

ARG42195 anti-KCNN4 / KCa3.1 antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes KCNN4 / KCa3.1
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	KCNN4 / KCa3.1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to K309-Q364 of Human KCNN4 / KCa3.1.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	SK4; IK1; KCa3.1; SKCa 4; KCA4; hKCa4; SKCa4; IKCa1; hSK4; IK; Intermediate conductance calcium-activated potassium channel protein 4; hIKCa1; Putative Gardos channel; IKCA1; KCa4

Application Instructions

Application table	<table> <tr> <th>Application</th><th>Dilution</th></tr> <tr> <td>WB</td><td>1:500 - 1:2000</td></tr> </table>	Application	Dilution	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
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WB	1:500 - 1:2000				
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.				
Positive Control	Caco-2, PC-3, A549, HeLa, Rat stomach, Rat testis, Mouse testis and Mouse liver				
Observed Size	~ 48 kDa				

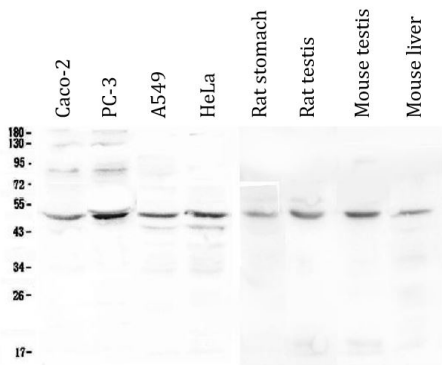
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	0.2% Na2HPO4, 0.9% NaCl, 0.05% Sodium azide and 4% Trehalose.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	4% Trehalose
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	KCNN4
Gene Full Name	potassium channel, calcium activated intermediate/small conductance subfamily N alpha, member 4
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is part of a potentially heterotetrameric voltage-independent potassium channel that is activated by intracellular calcium. Activation is followed by membrane hyperpolarization, which promotes calcium influx. The encoded protein may be part of the predominant calcium-activated potassium channel in T-lymphocytes. This gene is similar to other KCNN family potassium channel genes, but it differs enough to possibly be considered as part of a new subfamily. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Forms a voltage-independent potassium channel that is activated by intracellular calcium (PubMed:26148990). Activation is followed by membrane hyperpolarization which promotes calcium influx. Required for maximal calcium influx and proliferation during the reactivation of naive T-cells (PubMed:17157250, PubMed:18796614). Plays a role in the late stages of EGF-induced macropinocytosis (PubMed:24591580). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	48 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylation at His-358 by NDKB activates the channel, and conversely it's dephosphorylation by PHPT1 inhibits the channel. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. [UniProt]

Images



ARG42195 anti-KCNN4 / KCa3.1 antibody WB image

Western blot: 50 µg of samples under reducing conditions. Caco-2, PC-3, A549, HeLa, Rat stomach, Rat testis, Mouse testis and Mouse liver lysates stained with ARG42195 anti-KCNN4 / KCa3.1 antibody at 0.5 µg/ml, overnight at 4°C.