



Rabbit polyclonal antibody to human KCNN4 (11-28): Affinity purified

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| Catalogue No.: | R-1068-100 |
| Description: | THIS PRODUCT IS TEMPORARILY OUT OF STOCK. PLEASE REFER TO THE "REPLACED BY" FIELD BELOW TO LOCATE THE CURRENT BIOSENSIS PRODUCT TO MEET YOUR RESEARCH NEEDS. KCNN4 is a multi-pass membrane protein and belongs to the potassium channel KCNN family. KCNN4 forms a voltage-independent potassium channel that is activated by intracellular calcium. The channel is blocked by clotrimazole and charybdotoxin. |
| Batch No.: | See product label |
| Unit size: | 100 ug |
| Antigen: | A synthetic peptide corresponding to a region (11-28) from human KCNN4. To enhance the immunological response, this peptide was coupled to carrier protein BSA. |
| Other Names: | SK4; KCa4; IKCa1; IK1; Putative Gardos channel; KCNN4; IK1; IKCA1; KCA4; SK4; KCA3.1; Intermediate conductance calcium-activated potassium channel protein 4; |
| Accession: | O15554 KCNN4_HUMAN; |
| Produced in: | Rabbit |
| Purity: | Affinity purified on antigen column |
| Applications: | Western Blotting (WB). A concentration of 0.1-0.5 ug/mL is recommended for WB. Human KCNN4 has a predicted length of 427 residues and MW of 48 kDa. Biosensis recommends optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user. |
| Specificity: | The specificity of this antibody has been confirmed by WB against the antigen. |
| Cross-reactivity: | Human; rat; predicted to react with mouse due to sequence homology; |
| Form: | Lyophilised with 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN3 |
| Reconstitution: | Reconstitute in 100 uL of sterile distilled water to achieve an antibody concentration of 1 mg/mL. Centrifuge to remove any insoluble material. |
| Storage: | At least 12 months after purchase at 2-8C (lyophilized formulations). After reconstitution, aliquot and store at -20C for a higher stability. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles |
| Expiry Date: | 12 months after purchase |
| Specific References: | 1. Ruggieri P et al (2012) The inhibition of KCa3.1 channels activity reduces cell motility in glioblastoma derived cancer stem cells. PLoS One. 2012;7(10):e47825. |

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