

Product name:	KCNT1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN12952
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human KCNT1. AA range:1019-1068
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	140kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

Potassium 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. This gene encodes a sodium-activated potassium channel subunit which is thought to function in ion conductance and developmental signaling pathways. Mutations in this gene cause the early-onset epileptic disorders, malignant migrating partial seizures of infancy and autosomal dominant nocturnal frontal lobe epilepsy. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2012],function:Outwardly rectifying potassium channel subunit that may co-assemble with other Slo-type channel subunits. Activated by high intracellular sodium or chloride levels. Activated upon stimulation of G-protein coupled receptors, such as CHRM1 and GRIA1. May be regulated by calcium in the absence of sodium ions (in vitro).,PTM:Phosphorylated by protein kinase C. Phosphorylation of the C-terminal domain increases channel activity.,similarity:Belongs to the potassium channel family. Calcium-activated subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 RCK N-terminal domain.,subunit:Interacts with CRBN via its cytoplasmic C-terminus.,tissue specificity:Highest expression in liver, brain and spinal cord. Lowest expression in skeletal muscle.,