
Product Name: KCNH1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab12938**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:50-1:300,ELISA 1:2000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	110kDa

Antigen Information

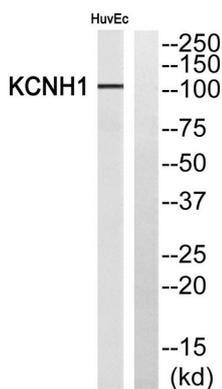
Gene Name	KCNH1 KCNH1; EAG; EAG1; Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily H member 1; Ether-a-go-go
Alternative Names	potassium channel 1; EAG channel 1; h-eag; hEAG1; Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv10.1
Gene ID	3756.0
SwissProt ID	O95259
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human KCNH1. AA range:720-769

Background

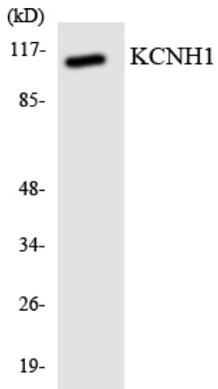
Voltage-gated potassium (Kv) channels represent the most complex class of voltage-gated ion channels from both functional and structural standpoints. Their diverse functions include regulating neurotransmitter release, heart rate, insulin secretion, neuronal excitability, epithelial electrolyte transport, smooth muscle contraction, and cell volume. This gene encodes a member of the potassium channel, voltage-gated, subfamily H. This member is a pore-forming (alpha) subunit of a voltage-gated non-inactivating delayed rectifier potassium channel. It is activated at the onset of myoblast differentiation. The gene is highly expressed in brain and in myoblasts. Overexpression of the gene may confer a growth advantage to cancer cells and favor tumor cell proliferation. Alternative splicing of this gene results in two transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provideddisease:Overexpression of EAG may confer a growth advantage to cancer cells and favor tumor cell proliferation.,domain:The segment S4 is probably the voltage-sensor and is characterized by a series of positively charged amino acids at every third position.,function:Pore-forming (alpha) subunit of voltage-gated non-inactivating delayed rectifier potassium channel. Channel properties may be modulated by cAMP and subunit assembly. Mediates IK(NI) current in myoblasts.,similarity:Belongs to the potassium channel family. H (Eag) subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 cyclic nucleotide-binding domain.,similarity:Contains 1 PAC (PAS-associated C-terminal) domain.,similarity:Contains 1 PAS (PER-ARNT-SIM) domain.,subunit:The potassium channel is probably composed of a homo- or heterotetrameric complex of pore-forming alpha subunits that can associate with modulating beta subunits. Heteromultimer with KCNH5/EAG2. Interacts with ALG10B.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in brain and in myoblasts at the onset of fusion, but not in other tissues. Detected in HeLa (cervical carcinoma), SH-SY5Y (neuroblastoma) and MCF-7 (epithelial tumor) cells, but not in normal epithelial cells.,

Research Area

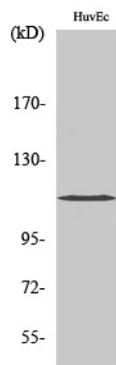
Image Data



Western blot analysis of KCNH1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the KCNH1 peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from COLO205 cells using KCNH1 antibody.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using KCNH1 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1 : 2000