

Product Name: KCNQ5 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab12949**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse
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	100-110kDa

Antigen Information

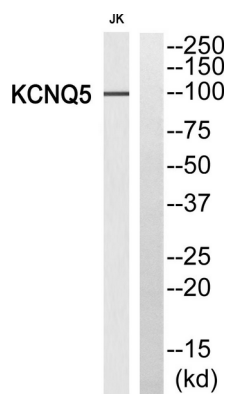
Gene Name	KCNQ5
Alternative Names	KCNQ5; Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily KQT member 5; KQT-like 5; Potassium channel subunit alpha KvLQT5; Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv7.5
Gene ID	56479.0
SwissProt ID	Q9NR82
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human KCNQ5. AA range:637-686

Background

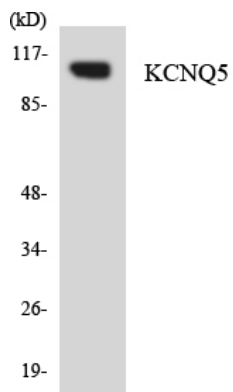
This gene is a member of the KCNQ potassium channel gene family that is differentially expressed in subregions of the brain and in skeletal muscle. The protein encoded by this gene yields currents that activate slowly with depolarization and can form heteromeric channels with the protein encoded by the KCNQ3 gene. Currents expressed from this protein have voltage dependences and inhibitor sensitivities in common with M-currents. They are also inhibited by M1 muscarinic receptor activation. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2009],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:Probably important in the regulation of neuronal excitability. Associates with KCNQ3 to form a potassium channel which contributes to M-type current, a slowly activating and deactivating potassium conductance which plays a critical role in determining the subthreshold electrical excitability of neurons. May contribute, with other potassium channels, to the molecular diversity of an heterogeneous population of M-channels, varying in kinetic and pharmacological properties, which underlie this physiologically important current. Insensitive to tetraethylammonium, but inhibited by barium, linopirdine and XE991. Activated by niflumic acid and the anticonvulsant retigabine. Muscarine suppresses KCNQ5 current in Xenopus oocytes in which cloned KCNQ5 channels were coexpressed with M(1) muscarinic receptors.,similarity:Belongs to the potassium channel family. KQT subfamily.,subunit:Heteromultimer with KCNQ3.,tissue specificity:Strongly expressed in brain and skeletal muscle. In brain, expressed in cerebral cortex, occipital pole, frontal lobe and temporal lobe. Lower levels in hippocampus and putamen. Low to undetectable levels in medulla, cerebellum and thalamus.,

Research Area

Image Data



Western blot analysis of KCNQ5 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the KCNQ5 peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from COLO205 cells using KCNQ5 antibody.