

---

**Product Name: Kv1.3 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody****Catalog #: APRab13160**

For research use only.

**Summary**

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

**Application**

**Dilution Ratio** WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000

**Molecular Weight**

**Antigen Information**

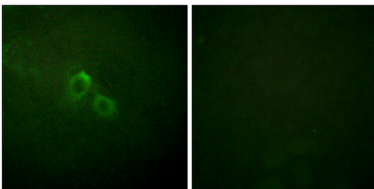
<b>Gene Name</b>	KCNA3
<b>Alternative Names</b>	KCNA3; HGK5; Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily A member 3; HGK5; HLK3; HPCN3; Voltage-gated K(+) channel HuKIII; Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv1.3
<b>Gene ID</b>	3738.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P22001
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Kv1.3/KCNA3. AA range:101-150

**Background**

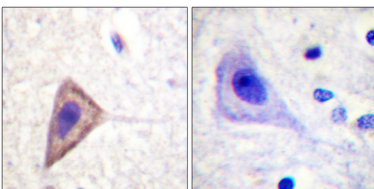
Potassium channels represent the most complex class of voltage-gated ion channels from both functional and structural standpoints. Their diverse functions include regulating neurotransmitter release, heart rate, insulin secretion, neuronal excitability, epithelial electrolyte transport, smooth muscle contraction, and cell volume. Four sequence-related potassium channel genes - shaker, shaw, shab, and shal - have been identified in *Drosophila*, and each has been shown to have human homolog(s). This gene encodes a member of the potassium channel, voltage-gated, shaker-related subfamily. This member contains six membrane-spanning domains with a shaker-type repeat in the fourth segment. It belongs to the delayed rectifier class, members of which allow nerve cells to efficiently repolarize following an action potential. It plays an essential role in T-cell proliferation and caution: It is uncertain whether Met-1 or Met-53 is the initiator., domain: The N-terminus may be important in determining the rate of inactivation of the channel while the tail may play a role in modulation of channel activity and/or targeting of the channel to specific subcellular compartments., 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: Mediates the voltage-dependent potassium ion permeability of excitable membranes. Assuming opened or closed conformations in response to the voltage difference across the membrane, the protein forms a potassium-selective channel through which potassium ions may pass in accordance with their electrochemical gradient., sequence caution: Translation N-terminally extended., similarity: Belongs to the potassium channel family. A (Shaker) subfamily., subunit: Heterotetramer of potassium channel proteins. Binds PDZ domains of DLG1, DLG2 and DLG4.,

## Research Area

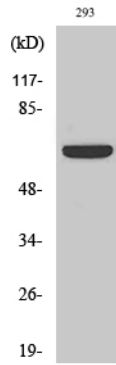
### Image Data



Immunofluorescence analysis of HUVEC cells, using Kv1.3/KCNA3 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using Kv1.3/KCNA3 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Kv1.3 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500