

兔抗 KCNN2 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 KCNN2 多克隆抗体

英文名称：Anti-KCNN2 rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名：potassium calcium-activated channel subfamily N member 2; SK2; hSK2; SKCA2; KCa2.2; SKCa 2

相关类别：一抗

储存：冷冻（-20℃）

宿主：Rabbit

抗原：KCNN2

反应种属：Human, Mouse, Rat

标记物：Unconjugate

克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:	Action potentials in vertebrate neurons are followed by an afterhyperpolarization (AHP) that may persist for several seconds and may have profound consequences for the firing pattern of the neuron. Each component of the AHP is kinetically distinct and is mediated by different calcium-activated potassium channels. The protein encoded by this gene is activated before membrane hyperpolarization and is thought to regulate neuronal excitability by contributing to the slow component of synaptic AHP. This gene is a member of the KCNN family of potassium channel genes. The encoded protein is an integral membr
--------------------	--

	ane protein that forms a voltage-independent calcium-activated channel with three other calmodulin-binding subunits. Alternate splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants.
Applications:	ELISA, WB, IHC
Name of antibody:	KCNN2
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide of human KCNN2
Full name:	potassium calcium-activated channel subfamily N member 2
Synonyms:	SK2; hSK2; SKCA2; KCa2.2; SKCa 2
SwissProt:	Q9H2S1
ELISA Recommended dilution:	5000-10000
IHC positive control:	Human liver cancer and Human colorectal cancer
IHC Recommend dilution:	50-300
WB Predicted band size:	64 kDa
WB Positive control:	Mouse liver tissue lysate
WB Recommended dilution:	1000-5000



