



# KCNA2 Antibody

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-PA012007GA01HU
<b>Storage</b>	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P16389
<b>Immunogen</b>	Human KCNA2
<b>Raised In</b>	Rabbit
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Tested Applications</b>	ELISA,WB
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	PBS with 0.02% Sodium Azide, 50% Glycerol, pH 7.3. -20°C, Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Purification Method</b>	Antigen Affinity purified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Alias</b>	potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily, member 2;KCNA2;HBK5;HK4;HUKIV;KV1.2;MGC50217;MK2;NGK1;RBK2 ;
<b>Product Type</b>	Purified Rabbit Anti human PolyClonal Antibody
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Target Names</b>	KCNA2
<b>Target Details</b>	<p>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. The coding region of this gene is intronless, and the gene is clustered with genes KCNA3 and KCNA10 on chromosome 1.</p>
<b>Usage</b>	For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.