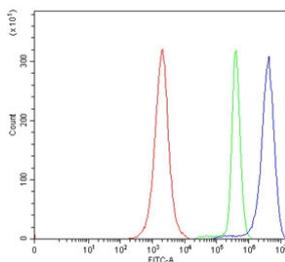


ERG-1 Antibody / KCNH2 (RQ7086)

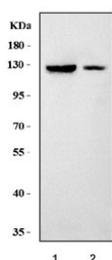
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ7086	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

[Bulk quote request](#)

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	Q12809
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This ERG-1 antibody is available for research use only.



Flow cytometry testing of human JK cells with ERG-1 antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= ERG-1 antibody.



Western blot testing of 1) rat brain and 2) mouse brain tissue lysate with ERG-1 antibody. Expected molecular weight: 127-155 kDa.

Description

KCNH2, also known as ERG-1, H-ERG or KV11.1, encodes the pore-forming subunit of a rapidly activating-delayed rectifier potassium channel. It is mapped to 7q36.1. KCNH2 forms the major portion of one of the ion channel proteins (the 'rapid' delayed rectifier current (IKr)) that conducts potassium (K⁺) ions out of the muscle cells of the heart (cardiac myocytes), and this current is critical in correctly timing the return to the resting state (repolarization) of the cell membrane during the cardiac action potential. What's more, KCNH2 channels show gating properties consistent with many of the outwardly rectifying potassium channels, but they also have an inactivation mechanism that attenuates efflux during depolarization.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the ERG-1 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant human protein (amino acids A121-V1074) was used as the immunogen for the ERG-1 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the ERG-1 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4°C. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.