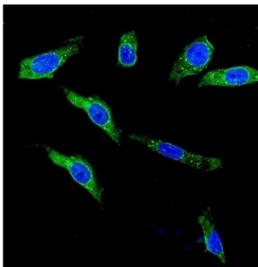


KCNH1 Antibody / EAG1 (RQ4667)

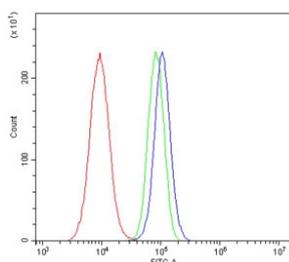
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ4667	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

[Bulk quote request](#)

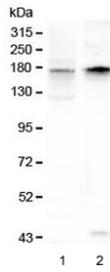
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose and 0.025% sodium azide
UniProt	O95259
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Immunofluorescence (FFPE) : 2-4ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml (human recombinant protein)



Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE human U-2 OS cells with KCN1 antibody (green) and DAPI nuclear stain (blue). HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min.



Flow cytometry testing of human A549 cells with KCN1 antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= KCN1 antibody.



Western blot testing of 1) rat brain and 2) mouse brain lysate with KCNH1 antibody at 0.5ug/ml. Predicted molecular weight ~111 kDa (may be observed larger than predicted due to glycosylation).

Description

Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily H member 1 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the KCNH1 gene. Voltage-gated potassium (Kv) 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. This gene encodes a member of the potassium channel, voltage-gated, subfamily H. This member is a pore-forming (alpha) subunit of a voltage-gated non-inactivating delayed rectifier potassium channel. It is activated at the onset of myoblast differentiation. The gene is highly expressed in brain and in myoblasts. Overexpression of the gene may confer a growth advantage to cancer cells and favor tumor cell proliferation. Alternative splicing of this gene results in two transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the KCNH1 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Amino acids F741-S989 from the human protein were used as the immunogen for the KCNH1 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the KCNH1 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.