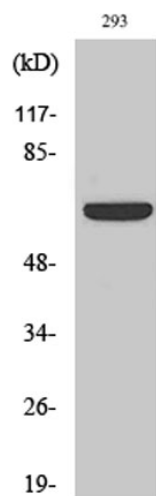
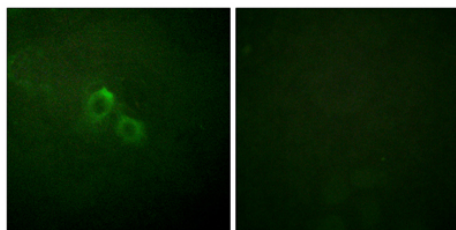


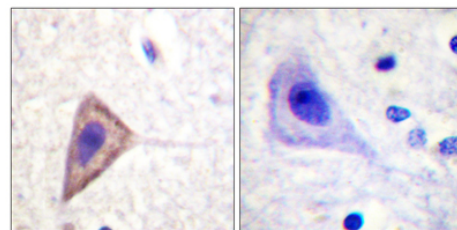
Product name:	Kv1.3 rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABE2687
Conjugate:	unconjugated
Size:	100 ug
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1 mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Kv1.3/KCNA3. AA range:101-150
Reactivity:	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications:	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Purification:	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Form:	liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide
Storage:	-20°C/1 year
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



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



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.