

KCNH1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT2456

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;ELISA;IHC

Target: KCNH1

Gene Name: KCNH1

Protein Name: Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily H member 1

O95259

Q60603

Human Gene Id: 3756

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene ld: 16510

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene ld: 65198

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q63472

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

KCNH1. AA range:720-769

Specificity: KCNH1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of KCNH1 protein.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:500-2000;IHC 1:50-300; ELISA 2000-20000

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.



Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 110kD

Background: 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. [provided

Function: disease:Overexpression of EAG may confer a growth advantage to cancer cells

and favor tumor cell proliferation.,domain:The segment S4 is probably the voltagesensor and is characterized by a series of positively charged amino acids at every third position.,function:Pore-forming (alpha) subunit of voltage-gated non-

inactivating delayed rectifier potassium channel. Channel properties may be modulated by cAMP and subunit assembly. Mediates IK(NI) current in myoblasts., similarity:Belongs to the potassium channel family. H (Eag)

subfamily., similarity: Contains 1 cyclic nucleotide-binding

domain., similarity: Contains 1 PAC (PAS-associated C-terminal)

 $domain., similarity: Contains \ 1\ PAS\ (PER-ARNT-SIM)\ domain., subunit: The$

potassium channel is probably composed of a homo- or heterotetrameric complex of pore-forming alpha subunits that can associate with modulating beta subunits.

Heteromultimer with K

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Nucleus inner membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell projection, dendrite. Cell projection, axon. Cell junction, synapse, presynaptic cell membrane. Perikaryon. Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic density membrane. Early endosome membrane.

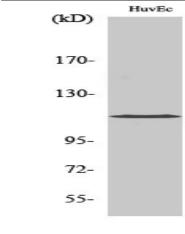
Perinuclear KCNH1 is located to NPC-free islands.

Expression: Highly expressed in brain and in myoblasts at the onset of fusion, but not in other

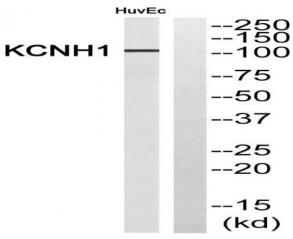
tissues. Detected in HeLa (cervical carcinoma), SH-SY5Y (neuroblastoma) and

MCF-7 (epithelial tumor) cells, but not in normal epithelial cells.

Products Images

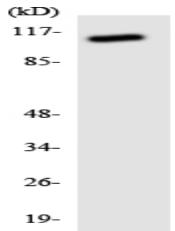


Western Blot analysis of various cells using KCNH1 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000

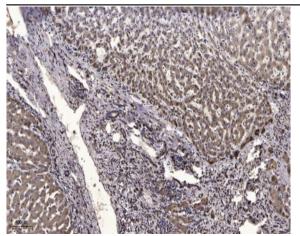


KCNH1

Western blot analysis of KCNH1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the KCNH1 peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from COLO205 cells using KCNH1 antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).