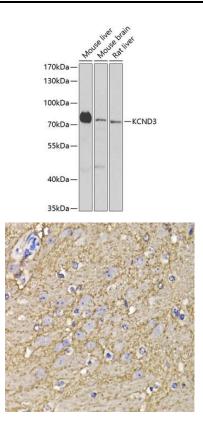
KCND3 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

CAB6927



Protein 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. 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, shal-related subfamily, members of which form voltage-
activated A-type potassium ion channels and are prominent in the repolarization phase of the
action potential. This member includes two isoforms with different sizes, which are encoded by alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene.
Immunogen information
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Gene ID:
3752
Uniprot Q9UK17
Synonyms:
KCND3; BRGDA9; KCND3L; KCND3S; KSHIVB; KV4.3; SCA19; SCA22
Immunogen: Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 502-636 of human KCND3 (NP_751948.1).
Storage: Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using KCND3 antibody (CAB6927) at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (CABS014) at 1:10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25ug per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. Detection: ECL Basic Kit (CABM00020). Exposure time: 90s.

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded mouse brain using KCND3 antibody (CAB6927) at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).