



# KCNB2 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	BYab-05950
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	KCNB2
<b>Protein Name</b>	Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily B member 2 (Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv2.2)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 170-250
<b>Specificity</b>	KCNB2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	100kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Perikaryon . Cell projection, dendrite . Localized uniformly throughout cell bodies and dendrites. Colocalizes with KCNB1 to high-density somatodendritic clusters on cortical pyramidal neurons. .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Brain,
<b>Function</b>	domain:The segment S4 is probably the voltage-sensor and is characterized by a series of positively charged amino acids at every third position.,domain:The tail may be important in modulation of channel activity and/or targeting of the channel to specific subcellular compartments.,function:Mediates the voltage-dependent potassium ion permeability of excitable membranes. Channels open or close in response to the voltage difference across the membrane, letting potassium ions pass in accordance with their electrochemical gradient.,PTM:Phosphorylated .,similarity:Belongs to the potassium channel family. B (Shab) subfamily.,subunit:Heteromultimer with KCNS1, KCNS2 and KCNS3.,

**Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd**



### 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, shab-related subfamily. This member is a delayed rectifier potassium channel. The gene is expressed in gastrointestinal smooth muscle cells. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

### matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

### Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images