

Product datasheet

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ARG45617 anti-KCNQ2 antibody

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes KCNQ2

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms, Rat

Tested Application FACS, IHC-P, WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name KCNQ2

Species Human

Immunogen Recombinant protein containing to human KCNQ2.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names KCNQ2; Potassium Voltage-Gated Channel Subfamily Q Member 2; KCNA11; Kv7.2; HNSPC; ENB1;

BFNC; Potassium Channel, Voltage Gated KQT-Like Subfamily Q, Member 2; Neuroblastoma-Specific Potassium Channel Subunit Alpha KvLQT2; Potassium Voltage-Gated Channel Subfamily KQT Member 2; Voltage-Gated Potassium Channel Subunit Kv7.2; EBN1; EBN; Potassium Voltage-Gated Channel, KQT-

Like Subfamily, Member 2; KQT-Like 2; DEE7

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1 - 3 μg/10^6 cells
	IHC-P	2-5 μg/ml
	WB	0.25-0.5 μg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Observed Size	97 kDa	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purified

Buffer 0.2% Na2HPO4, 0.9% NaCl and 4% Trehalose.

Stabilizer 4% Trehalose
Concentration 0.5 mg/ml

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated

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freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol KCNQ2

Gene Full Name Potassium Voltage-Gated Channel Subfamily Q Member 2

Background The M channel is a slowly activating and deactivating potassium channel that plays a critical role in the

regulation of neuronal excitability. The M channel is formed by the association of the protein encoded by this gene and a related protein encoded by the KCNQ3 gene, both integral membrane proteins. M channel currents are inhibited by M1 muscarinic acetylcholine receptors and activated by retigabine, a novel anti-convulsant drug. Defects in this gene are a cause of benign familial neonatal convulsions type 1 (BFNC), also known as epilepsy, benign neonatal type 1 (EBN1). At least five transcript variants encoding five different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function Pore-forming subunit of the voltage-gated potassium (Kv) M-channel which is responsible for the M-

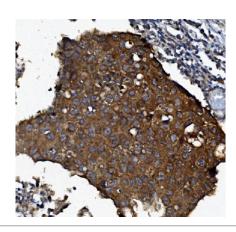
current, a key controller of neuronal excitability. [UniProt]

Calculated Mw 96 kDa

PTM Phosphoprotein; Ubl conjugation. [UniProt]

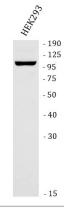
Cellular Localization Cell membrane. [UniProt]

Images



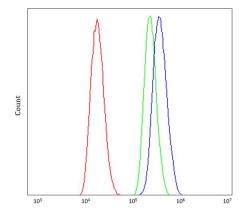
ARG45617 anti-KCNQ2 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Human breast cancer stained with ARG45617 anti-KCNQ2 antibody at 2 μ g/ml dilution.



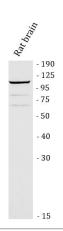
ARG45617 anti-KCNQ2 antibody WB image

Western blot: HEK293 stained with ARG45617 anti-KCNQ2 antibody at 0.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ dilution.



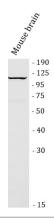
ARG45617 anti-KCNQ2 antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: 293T stained with ARG45617 anti-KCNQ2 antibody at 1 $\mu g/10^{\circ}6$ cells dilution.



ARG45617 anti-KCNQ2 antibody WB image

Western blot: Rat brain stained with ARG45617 anti-KCNQ2 antibody at 0.5 $\mu g/ml$ dilution.



ARG45617 anti-KCNQ2 antibody WB image

Western blot: Mouse brain stained with ARG45617 anti-KCNQ2 antibody at 0.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ dilution.