ARG64570
anti-KCNQ4 antibody

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes KCNQ4
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	WB
Specificity	This antibody is expected to recognise both reported isoforms (NP_004691.2; NP_751895.1); may cross-react in Mouse;
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	KCNQ4
Species	Human
Immunogen	C-DKGPSDAEVVDE
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	DFNA2; Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv7.4; KQT-like 4; DFNA2A; Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily KQT member 4; KV7.4; Potassium channel subunit alpha KvLQT4

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
WB	1 - 3 µg/ml

Application Note

WB: Recommend incubate at RT for 1h.
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

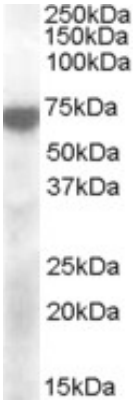
Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified from goat serum by antigen affinity chromatography.
Buffer	Tris saline (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.5% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for 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 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

Database links	GeneID: 9132 Human Swiss-port # P56696 Human
Background	The protein encoded by this gene forms a potassium channel that is thought to play a critical role in the regulation of neuronal excitability, particularly in sensory cells of the cochlea. The current generated by this channel is inhibited by M1 muscarinic acetylcholine receptors and activated by retigabine, a novel anti-convulsant drug. The encoded protein can form a homomultimeric potassium channel or possibly a heteromultimeric channel in association with the protein encoded by the KCNQ3 gene. Defects in this gene are a cause of nonsyndromic sensorineural deafness type 2 (DFNA2), an autosomal dominant form of progressive hearing loss. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Research Area	Neuroscience antibody
Calculated Mw	77 kDa

Images



ARG64570 anti-KCNQ4 antibody WB image

Western Blot: Cerebellum lysate (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer) stained with ARG64570 anti-KCNQ4 antibody at 2 µg/ml dilution.