

Rabbit Anti-phospho-KCNA3 (Tyr135)antibody

SL12171R

Product Name phospho-KCNA3 (Tyr135)

Chinese Name 磷酸化离子 Channel proteinKv1.3 抗体

Alias

KCNA3 (phospho Y135); p-KCNA3 (phospho Y135); KCNA3 (phospho Y135); p-KCNA3 (phospho Y135); p-KV1.3 (phospho Y135); Potassium Channel Kv1.3; HGK 5; HGK5; HLK 3; HLK3; HPCN 3; HPCN3; HuKIII; KCNA 3; KCNA3; KV1.3; MK 3; MK3; PCN 3; PCN3; Potassium channel 3; Potassium voltage gated channel shaker related subfamily member 3; Potassium voltage gated channel subfamily A member 3; Type n potassium channel; Voltage gated potassium channel subunit Kv1.3; KCNA3_HUMAN.

Product Type Phosphorylated anti

Research Area Cell biology Neurobiology Signal transduction Channel protein Transporter

Immunogen Species Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

React Species (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,)
IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
(Paraffin sections need antigen repair)

Applications not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Theoretical molecular weight 64kDa

Cellular localization The cell membrane

Form Liquid

Concentration 1mg/ml

immunogen KLH conjugated synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human KCNA3 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr135: RF(p-Y)QL

Lsotype IgG

Purification affinity purified by Protein A

**Buffer Solution**

1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Storage

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Attention

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

PubMed

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Potassium 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, shaker-related subfamily. This member contains six membrane-spanning domains with a shaker-type repeat in the fourth segment. It belongs to the delayed rectifier class, members of which allow nerve cells to efficiently repolarize following an action potential. It plays an essential role in T-cell proliferation and activation. This gene appears to be intronless and it is clustered together with *KCNA2* and *KCNA10* genes on chromosome 1. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

Function:

Mediates the voltage-dependent potassium ion permeability of excitable membranes. Assuming opened or closed conformations in response to the voltage difference across the membrane, the protein forms a potassium-selective channel through which potassium ions may pass in accordance with their electrochemical gradient.

Product Detail**Subunit:**

Heterotetramer of potassium channel proteins. Binds PDZ domains of *DLG1*, *DLG2* and *DLG4*.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Similarity:

Belongs to the potassium channel family. A (Shaker) (TC 1.A.1.2) subfamily. Kv1.3/*KCNA3* sub-subfamily.

SWISS:

P22001

Gene ID:

3738



Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 3738](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 16491](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 29731](#) Rat

[Omid: 176263](#) Human

[SwissProt: P22001](#) Human

[SwissProt: P16390](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: P15384](#) Rat

[Unigene: 169948](#) Human

[Unigene: 30640](#) Mouse