ARG22225
anti-KCNT1 antibody [S3-26]

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [S3-26] recognizes KCNT1
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Specificity	Detects ~140kDa. Weak human detection.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	S3-26
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	KCNT1
Species	Rat
Immunogen	Fusion protein around aa. 1168-1237 of Rat KCNT1
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	EIEE14; SLACK; Potassium channel subfamily T member 1; Slo2.2; KCa4.1; ENFL5; bA100C15.2

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ICC/IF	1:100
IHC-P	1:100
WB	1:1000

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

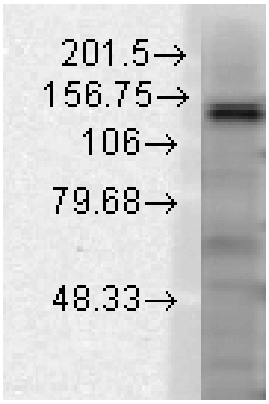
Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 0.09% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. 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

Gene Symbol	Kcnt1
Gene Full Name	potassium channel, sodium-activated subfamily T, member 1
Background	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. This gene encodes a sodium-activated potassium channel subunit which is thought to function in ion conductance and developmental signaling pathways. Mutations in this gene cause the early-onset epileptic disorders, malignant migrating partial seizures of infancy and autosomal dominant nocturnal frontal lobe epilepsy. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2012]
Function	Outwardly rectifying potassium channel subunit that may coassemble with other Slo-type channel subunits. Activated by high intracellular sodium or chloride levels. Activated upon stimulation of G-protein coupled receptors, such as CHRM1 and GRIA1. May be regulated by calcium in the absence of sodium ions (in vitro) (By similarity). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	138 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylated by protein kinase C. Phosphorylation of the C-terminal domain increases channel activity (By similarity).
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane

Images



ARG22225 anti-KCNT1 antibody [S3-26] WB image

Western blot: Rat brain membrane lysate stained with ARG22225 anti-KCNT1 antibody [S3-26] at 1:1000 dilution.