

# Product datasheet

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ARG52398 anti-Kv2.2 antibody

Package: 50 μl Store at: -20°C

#### **Summary**

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Kv2.2

Tested Reactivity Rat

Tested Application IHC-P, WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name Kv2.2

Species Rat

Immunogen Synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acid residues specific to the Kv2.2 subunit conjugated to KLH

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily B member 2; Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit

Kv2.2; KV2.2

## **Application Instructions**

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	frozen sections: 1:1000
	WB	1:1000
	Specific for the ~125k voltage gated potassium channel, Kv 2.2 subunit.  * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

### **Properties**

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity Purified

Buffer 10 mM HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 0.1 mg/ml BSA and 50% Glycerol

Stabilizer 0.1 mg/ml BSA, 50% Glycerol

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

Database links GenelD: 117105 Rat

Background Voltage-gated K+ channels are important determinants of neuronal membrane excitability (Pongs,

1999). Moreover, differences in K+ channel expression patterns and densities contribute to the variations in action potential waveforms and repetitive firing patterns evident in different neuronal cell types. The delayed rectifier-type (IK)channels (Kv1.5, Kv2.1, and Kv2.2) are expressed on all neuronal somata and proximal dendrites and are also found in a wide variety of non-neuronal cells types including pancreatic islets, alveolar cells and cardiac myocytes (Hwang et al., 1993; Yan et al., 2004; Michaelevski et al., 2003). Kv2.1 and Kv2.2 form distinct populations of K+ channels and these subunits are thought to be primarily responsible for IK in superior cervical ganglion cells (Blaine and Ribera,

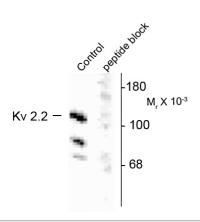
1998; Burger and Ribera, 1996).

Research Area Neuroscience antibody

Calculated Mw 103 kDa

PTM Phosphorylated.

### **Images**



#### ARG52398 anti-Kv2.2 antibody WB image

Western Blot: rat brain homogenate showing specific immunolabeling of the ~125k voltage-gated potassium channel, Kv2.2 (Control) stained with ARG52398 Kv2.2 antibody. The immunolabeling is blocked by preadsorption with the peptide used as antigen (Peptide block).