

**KV1.1 rabbit pAb****Cat#: orb765561 (Manual)**

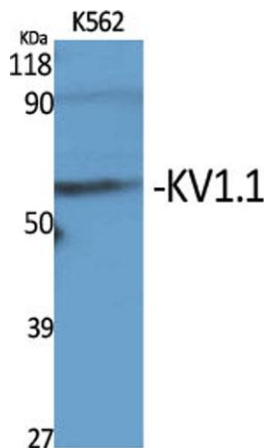
For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

<b>Product Name</b>	KV1.1 rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA;IHC
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	WB 1:500-2000;IHC-p 1:50-300; ELISA 2000-20000
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human KCNA1. AA range:256-305
<b>Specificity</b>	KV1.1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of KV1.1 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide..
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily A member 1
<b>Gene Name</b>	KCNA1
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Membrane . Cell projection, axon . Cytoplasmic vesicle . Perikaryon . Endoplasmic reticulum . Cell projection, dendrite . Cell junction . Cell junction, synapse . Cell junction, synapse, presynaptic cell membrane . Cell junction, synapse, presynapse . Homotetrameric KCNA1 is primarily located in the endoplasmic reticulum. Interaction with KCNA2 and KCNAB2 or with KCNA4 and KCNAB2 promotes expression at the cell membrane (By similarity). .

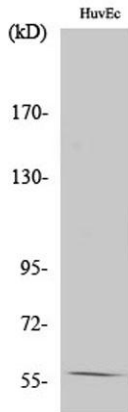
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	57kD
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	3736
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	Q09470
<b>Alternative Names</b>	KCNA1; Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily A member 1; Voltage-gated K(+) channel HuK1; Voltage-gated potassium channel HBK1; Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv1.1

## Background

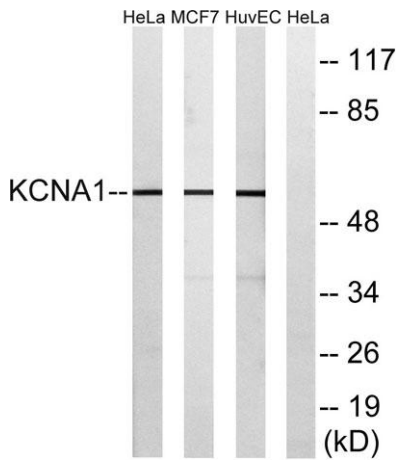
This gene encodes a voltage-gated delayed potassium channel that is phylogenetically related to the *Drosophila* Shaker channel. The encoded protein has six putative transmembrane segments (S1-S6), and the loop between S5 and S6 forms the pore and contains the conserved selectivity filter motif (GYGD). The functional channel is a homotetramer. The N-terminus of the channel is associated with beta subunits that can modify the inactivation properties of the channel as well as affect expression levels. The C-terminus of the channel is complexed to a PDZ domain protein that is responsible for channel targeting. Mutations in this gene have been associated with myokymia with periodic ataxia (AEMK). [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],



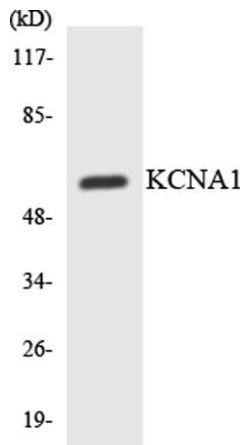
Western Blot analysis of various cells using KV1.1 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000



Western Blot analysis of HeLa cells using KV1.1 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000



Western blot analysis of lysates from HUVEC, MCF-7, and HeLa cells, using KCNA1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HepG2 cells using KCNA1 antibody.