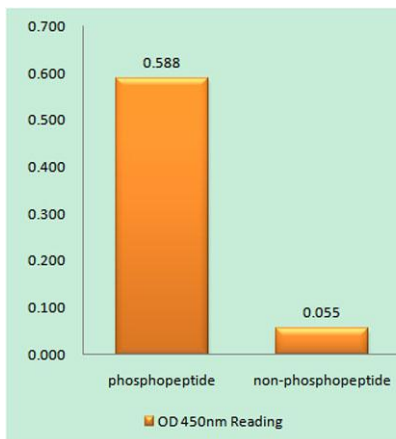


KCNQ2/3/4/5 (phospho Thr217/246/223/251) rabbit pAb**Cat#: orb768888 (Manual)**

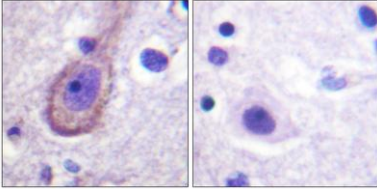
For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name	KCNQ2/3/4/5 (phospho Thr217/246/223/251) rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Recommended dilutions	Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Kv7.3/KCNQ3 around the phosphorylation site of Thr246. AA range:191-240
Specificity	Phospho-KCNQ2/3/4/5 (T217/246/223/251) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of KCNQ2/3/4/5 protein only when phosphorylated at T217/246/223/251.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide..
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily KQT member 2
Gene Name	KCNQ2
Cellular localization	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal

Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	
Human Gene ID	3785/3786/9132/56479
Human Swiss-Prot Number	O43526/O43525/P56696/Q9NR82
Alternative Names	KCNQ2; Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily KQT member 2; KQT-like 2; Neuroblastoma-specific potassium channel subunit alpha KvLQT2; Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv7.2; KCNQ3; Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily KQT me
Background	The M channel is a slowly activating and deactivating potassium channel that plays a critical role in the regulation of neuronal excitability. The M channel is formed by the association of the protein encoded by this gene and a related protein encoded by the KCNQ3 gene, both integral membrane proteins. M channel currents are inhibited by M1 muscarinic acetylcholine receptors and activated by retigabine, a novel anti-convulsant drug. Defects in this gene are a cause of benign familial neonatal convulsions type 1 (BFNC), also known as epilepsy, benign neonatal type 1 (EBN1). At least five transcript variants encoding five different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using Kv7.3/KCNQ3 (Phospho-Thr246) Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using Kv7.3/KCNQ3 (Phospho-Thr246) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.