

兔抗 KCNN1 多克隆抗体

- 中文名称：兔抗 KCNN1 多克隆抗体
- 英文名称：Anti-KCNN1 rabbit polyclonal antibody
- 别名：potassium calcium-activated channel subfamily N member 1; SK1; hSK1; SKCA1; KCa2.1
- 相关类别：一抗
- 储存：冷冻（-20℃）
- 宿主：Rabbit
- 抗原：KCNN1
- 反应种属：Human, Mouse, Rat
- 标记物：Unconjugate
- 克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:

Action potentials in vertebrate neurons are followed by an afterhyperpolarization (AHP) that may persist for several seconds and may have profound consequences for the firing pattern of the neuron. Each component of the AHP is kinetically distinct and is mediated by different calcium-activated potassium channels. The protein encoded by this gene is activated before membrane hyperpolarization and is thought to regulate neuronal excitability by contributing to the slow component of synaptic AHP. The encoded protein is an integral membrane protein that forms a voltage-independent calcium-activated channel with three other calmodulin-binding subunits. This

	gene is a member of the KCNN family of potassium channel genes.
Applications:	ELISA, IHC
Name of antibody:	KCNN1
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide of human KCNN1
Full name:	potassium calcium-activated channel subfamily N member 1
Synonyms:	SK1; hSK1; SKCA1; KCa2.1
SwissProt:	Q92952
ELISA Recommended dilution:	5000-10000
IHC positive control:	Human liver cancer and Human cervical cancer
IHC Recommend dilution:	50-300



