

Rabbit KCNN2 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-KCNN2 antibody

KCNN2 (SK2) Polyclonal Antibody

CATALOG # AAA173700	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human, Mouse, Rat	APPLICATIONS Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot
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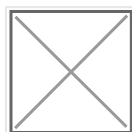
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

KCNN2; Polyclonal Antibody; KCNN2 (SK2) Polyclonal Antibody; anti-KCNN2 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

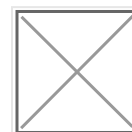
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	Affinity Purification
Concentration	1mg/mL (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	231
Applicable Applications for anti-KCNN2 antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	Synthetic Peptide
Buffer	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 0.5% BSA and 50% glycerol, pH7.4
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue using KCNN2 (SK2) Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.



WB (Western Blot)

Western Blot analysis of 1) Rat brain, 2) Mouse brain, 3) HepG2 using KCNN2 (SK2) Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:2000.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-KCNN2 antibody	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. This gene is a member of the KCNN family of potassium channel genes. The encoded protein is an integral membrane protein that forms a voltage-independent calcium-activated channel with three other calmodulin-binding subunits. Alternate splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. KCNN2 (Potassium Calcium-Activated Channel Subfamily N Member 2) is a Protein Coding gene. Among its related pathways are Serotonergic synapse and Bile secretion. GO annotations related to this gene include protein homodimerization activity and ion channel activity. An important paralog of this gene is KCNN3.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	501353609
NCBI GeneID	3781
NCBI Accession #	NP_001265133.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001278204.1
UniProt Accession #	Q6PJI0; Q0VFZ4; Q6X2Y2; A6NF94; Q9H2S1
Molecular Weight	70; 26kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	small conductance calcium-activated potassium channel protein 2 isoform b
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	potassium calcium-activated channel subfamily N member 2
NCBI Official Symbol	KCNN2
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	SK2; hSK2; SKCA2; KCa2.2; SKCa 2
NCBI Protein Information	small conductance calcium-activated potassium channel protein 2
UniProt Protein Name	Small conductance calcium-activated potassium channel protein 2
UniProt Gene Name	KCNN2
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	SK2; SKCa 2; SKCa2

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.