

Kv4.2 (phospho Ser616) rabbit pAb**Cat#: orb768873 (Manual)**

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name	Kv4.2 (phospho Ser616) rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	IHC;IF;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Recommended dilutions	Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	Synthesized phospho-peptide around the phosphorylation site of human Kv4.2 (phospho Ser616)
Specificity	Phospho-Kv4.2 (S616) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Kv4.2 protein only when phosphorylated at S616.
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 D member 2
Gene Name	KCND2
Cellular localization	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cell projection, dendrite . Cell junction, synapse . Perikaryon . Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane . Cell projection, dendritic spine . Cell junction . In neurons, primarily detected on dendrites, dendritic spines and on the neuron cell body, but not on axons. Localized preferentially at the dendrites of pyramidal cells in the hippocampus CA1 layer. Detected at GABAergic synapses. Detected at cell junctions that are distinct from synaptic cell contacts. Detected in lipid rafts. Detected primarily at the endoplasmic reticulum or Golgi when expressed by itself (PubMed:15454437). Interaction with KCNIP1, KCNIP2, KCNIP3 or KCNIP4 promotes expression at the cell membrane

(PubMed:15454437, PubMed:24811166). Interaction with DPP6 or

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

3751

Human Swiss-Prot Number

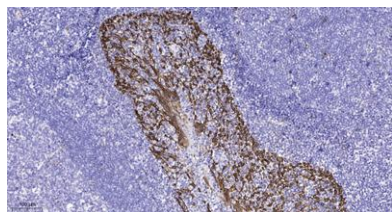
Q9NZV8

Alternative Names

KCND2; KIAA1044; Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily D member 2; Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv4.2

Background

Voltage-gated potassium (Kv) channels represent the most complex class of voltage-gated ion channels from both functional and structural standpoints. Their diverse functions include regulating neurotransmitter release, heart rate, insulin secretion, neuronal excitability, epithelial electrolyte transport, smooth muscle contraction, and cell volume. Four sequence-related potassium channel genes - shaker, shaw, shab, and shal - have been identified in *Drosophila*, and each has been shown to have human homolog(s). This gene encodes a member of the potassium channel, voltage-gated, shal-related subfamily, members of which form voltage-activated A-type potassium ion channels and are prominent in the repolarization phase of the action potential. This member mediates a rapidly inactivating, A-type outward potassium current which is not under the control of the N terminus as i



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).