

**Anti-Kv4.3 Picoband Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABO11920****Specification**

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**Anti-Kv4.3 Picoband Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q9UK17</a>
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

**Description**

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily D member 3(KCND3) detection. Tested with WB in Human;Mouse.

**Reconstitution**

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

**Anti-Kv4.3 Picoband Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 3752

**Other Names**

Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily D member 3, Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv4.3, KCND3

**Calculated MW**

73451 MW KDa

**Application Details**

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Mouse, Human<br>

**Subcellular Localization**

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane, sarcolemma . Cell projection, dendrite .

**Tissue Specificity**

Highly expressed in heart and brain, in particular in cortex, cerebellum, amygdala and caudate nucleus. Detected at lower levels in liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas. Isoform 1 predominates in most tissues. Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are detected at similar levels in brain, skeletal muscle and pancreas. .

**Protein Name**

Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily D member 3

**Contents**

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.

**Immunogen**

E.coli-derived human Kv4.3 recombinant protein (Position: M1-H177). Human Kv4.3 shares 100%

and 99% amino acid (aa) sequences identity with mouse and rat Kv4.3, respectively.

**Purification**

Immunogen affinity purified.

**Cross Reactivity**

No cross reactivity with other proteins

**Storage**

**At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.**

**Sequence Similarities**

Belongs to the potassium channel family. D (Shal) (TC 1.A.1.2) subfamily. Kv4.3/KCND3 sub-subfamily.

**Anti-Kv4.3 Picoband Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** KCND3

**Function**

Pore-forming (alpha) subunit of voltage-gated rapidly inactivating A-type potassium channels. May contribute to I(To) current in heart and I(Sa) current in neurons. Channel properties are modulated by interactions with other alpha subunits and with regulatory subunits.

**Cellular Location**

Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q62897}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane, sarcolemma {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q62897}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell projection, dendrite {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q62897}. Note=Interaction with palmitoylated KCNIP2 and KCNIP3 enhances cell surface expression {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q62897}

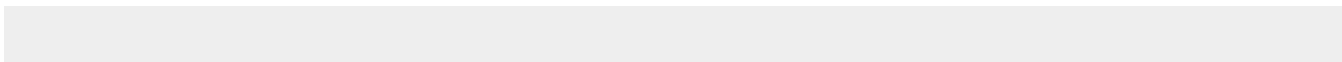
**Tissue Location**

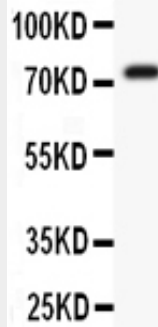
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**Anti-Kv4.3 Picoband Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**Anti-Kv4.3 Picoband Antibody - Images**



Anti- Kv4.3 antibody, ABO11920, Western blotting All lanes: Anti Kv4.3 (ABO11920) at 0.5ug/ml WB: Mouse Brain Tissue Lysate at 50ug Predicted bind size: 73KD Observed bind size: 73KD

#### **Anti-Kv4.3 Picoband Antibody - Background**

Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily D member 3, also known as Kv4.3, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the KCND3 gene. KCND3 is a member of the potassium channel, voltage-gated, shal-related subfamily. 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. It is mapped to 1p13.2. KCND3 is important in membrane repolarization in excitable cells. It contributes to the cardiac transient outward potassium current (Ito1), the main contributing current to the repolarizing phase 1 of the cardiac action potential.