

KCNH2 / HERG Antibody (Internal)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS11123**Specification**

KCNH2 / HERG Antibody (Internal) - Product Information

Application	IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q12809
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Monkey
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	127kDa KDa
Dilution	IHC-P~~N/A

KCNH2 / HERG Antibody (Internal) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 3757**Other Names**

Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily H member 2, Eag homolog, Ether-a-go-go-related gene potassium channel 1, ERG-1, Eag-related protein 1, Ether-a-go-go-related protein 1, H-ERG, hERG-1, hERG1, Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv11.1, KCNH2, ERG, ERG1, HERG

Target/Specificity

Human KCNH2 / Kv11.1. BLAST analysis of the peptide immunogen showed no homology with other human proteins.

Reconstitution & Storage

Long term: -70°C; Short term: +4°C

Precautions

KCNH2 / HERG Antibody (Internal) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

KCNH2 / HERG Antibody (Internal) - Protein Information**Name** KCNH2 ([HGNC:6251](#))**Function**

Pore-forming (alpha) subunit of voltage-gated inwardly rectifying potassium channel (PubMed:10219239, PubMed:10753933, PubMed:10790218, PubMed:10837251, PubMed:11997281, PubMed:12063277, PubMed:18559421, PubMed:22314138, PubMed:22359612, PubMed:26363003, PubMed:27916661, PubMed:9230439, PubMed:9351446, PubMed:9765245). Channel properties are modulated by cAMP and subunit assembly (PubMed:10837251). Characterized by unusual gating kinetics by producing relatively small outward currents during membrane depolarization and large inward currents during subsequent repolarization which reflect a rapid inactivation during depolarization and quick recovery from inactivation but slow deactivation (closing) during repolarization (PubMed:10219239, PubMed:10753933, PubMed:10790218, PubMed:10837251, PubMed:11997281, PubMed:12063277, PubMed:18559421, PubMed:22314138, PubMed:22359612, PubMed:26363003, PubMed:27916661, PubMed:9230439, PubMed:9351446, PubMed:9765245). Forms a stable complex with KCNE1 or KCNE2, and that this heteromultimerization regulates inward rectifier potassium channel activity (PubMed:10219239, PubMed:9230439).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

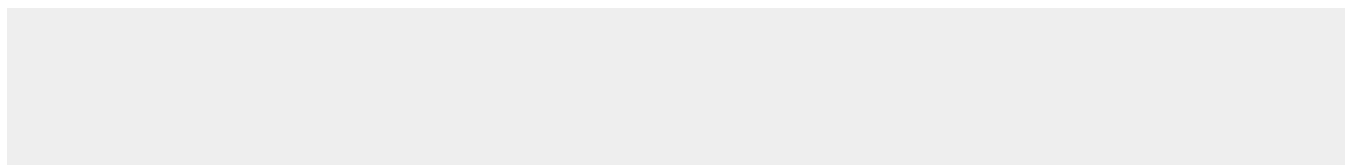
Highly expressed in heart and brain. Isoforms USO are frequently overexpressed in cancer cells

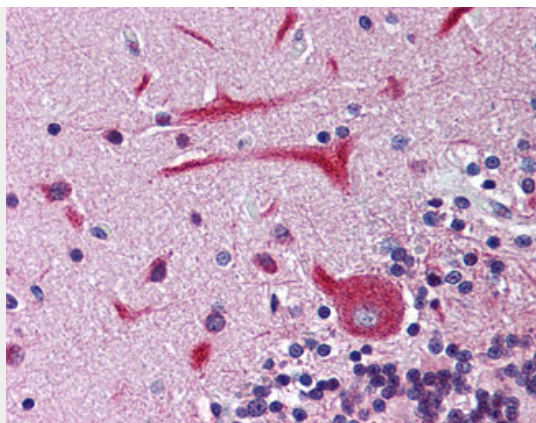
KCNH2 / HERG Antibody (Internal) - Protocols

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](#)

KCNH2 / HERG Antibody (Internal) - Images





Anti-KCNH2 / Kv11.1 antibody ALS11123 IHC of human brain, cerebellum.

KCNH2 / HERG Antibody (Internal) - Background

Pore-forming (alpha) subunit of voltage-gated inwardly rectifying potassium channel. Channel properties are modulated by cAMP and subunit assembly. Mediates the rapidly activating component of the delayed rectifying potassium current in heart (IKr). Isoforms USO have no channel activity by themselves, but modulates channel characteristics by forming heterotetramers with other isoforms which are retained intracellularly and undergo ubiquitin-dependent degradation.

KCNH2 / HERG Antibody (Internal) - References

Warmke J.W., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 91:3438-3442(1994).
Itoh T., et al. Hum. Genet. 102:435-439(1998).
Soejima H., et al. Genomics 74:115-120(2001).
Downie D., et al. Submitted (MAR-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Crociani O., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 278:2947-2955(2003).