10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-Potassium Channel, Voltage-Gated, Kv3.1 Subunit (Ser503) Antibody

Our Anti-Potassium Channel, Voltage-Gated, Kv3.1 Subunit (Ser503) rabbit polyclonal phosphospecific

Catalog # AN1522

Specification

Anti-Potassium Channel, Voltage-Gated, Kv3.1 Subunit (Ser503) Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC**
Primary Accession	P25122
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**IgG**
Calculated MW	**65857**

Anti-Potassium Channel, Voltage-Gated, Kv3.1 Subunit (Ser503) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	**25327**

Other Names

C230009H10Rik antibody, FLJ41162 antibody, FLJ42249 antibody, FLJ43491 antibody, Kcnc1 antibody, KCNC1 antibody, KCNC1_HUMAN antibody, Kcr2 1 antibody, KShIIIB antibody, Kv3.1 antibody, Kv4 antibody, MGC129855 antibody, NGK2 antibody, Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily C member 1 antibody, Shaw antibody, Voltage gated potassium channel antibody, Voltage gated potassium channel subunit Kv3.1 antibody, Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv3.1 antibody, Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv4 antibody

Target/Specificity

Voltage-gated K+ channels are important determinants of neuronal membrane excitability. Moreover, differences in K+ channel expression patterns and densities contribute to the variations in action potential waveforms and repetitive firing patterns evident in different neuronal cell types (Maletic-Savatic et al., 1995; Pongs, 1999; Blaine and Ribera, 1998; Burger and Ribera, 1996). The Kv3.1 potassium channel is expressed at high levels in neurons that characteristically fire rapid trains of action potentials (Gan et al., 1999). Particularly high levels of this channel are found in neurons of the auditory brainstem. These neurons appear to participate in neural circuits that determine the intensity and timing of auditory stimuli and use this information to determine the location of sounds in space (von Hehn et al., 2004).

Dilution

WB~~1:1000
IHC~~1:100~500

Format

Antigen Affinity Purified from Pooled Serum

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

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Anti-Potassium Channel, Voltage-Gated, Kv3.1 Subunit (Ser503) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

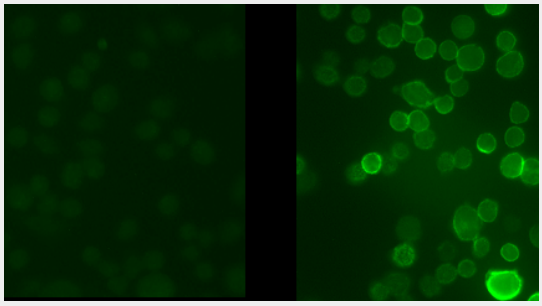
Shipping
Blue Ice

Anti-Potassium Channel, Voltage-Gated, Kv3.1 Subunit (Ser503) 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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-Potassium Channel, Voltage-Gated, Kv3.1 Subunit (Ser503) Antibody - Images



Immunostaining of Chinese Hamster Overy (CHO) cells stably transfected with KV3.1b gene with the phospho-Ser503 Kv3.1 subunit antibody (cat. p1550-503, green, 1:400). The image on the right shows cells that have been treated with the protein kinase C activator PMA (500nM) while the control cells are on the left.

Anti-Potassium Channel, Voltage-Gated, Kv3.1 Subunit (Ser503) Antibody - Background

Voltage-gated K+ channels are important determinants of neuronal membrane excitability. Moreover, differences in K+ channel expression patterns and densities contribute to the variations in action potential waveforms and repetitive firing patterns evident in different neuronal cell types (Maletic-Savatic et al., 1995; Pongs, 1999; Blaine and Ribera, 1998; Burger and Ribera, 1996). The Kv3.1 potassium channel is expressed at high levels in neurons that characteristically fire rapid trains of action potentials (Gan et al., 1999). Particularly high levels of this channel are found in neurons of the auditory brainstem. These neurons appear to participate in neural circuits that determine the intensity and timing of auditory stimuli and use this information to determine the location of sounds in space (von Hehn et al., 2004).