10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
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Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-Potassium Chloride Cotransporter (KCC2) (Ser940) Antibody

Our Anti-Potassium Chloride Cotransporter (KCC2) (Ser940) rabbit polyclonal phosphospecific primary

Catalog # AN1523

Specification

Anti-Potassium Chloride Cotransporter (KCC2) (Ser940) Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	Q63633
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**IgG**
Calculated MW	**126247**

Anti-Potassium Chloride Cotransporter (KCC2) (Ser940) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	**171373**

Other Names
Electroneutral potassium chloride cotransporter 2 antibody, Electroneutral potassium-chloride cotransporter 2 antibody, Erythroid K Cl cotransporter 2 antibody, Furosemide sensitive K Cl cotransporter antibody, hKCC2 antibody, K-Cl cotransporter 2 antibody, KCC 2 antibody, KCC2 antibody, KIAA1176 antibody, Neuronal K Cl cotransporter antibody, Neuronal K-Cl cotransporter antibody, Potassium Chloride Cotransporter antibody, Potassium chloride transporter 5 antibody, rKCC2 antibody, S12A5 antibody, S12A5_HUMAN antibody, SLC12A5 antibody, Solute carrier family 12 (potassium chloride transporter) member 5 antibody, Solute carrier family 12 member 5 antibody

Target/Specificity
KCC2 is widely thought to be expressed exclusively in neurons where it is responsible for maintaining low intracellular chloride concentration to drive hyperpolarizing post-synaptic responses to the inhibitory neurotransmitters GABA and glycine. Serine 940 on KCC2 has been shown to be phosphorylated by PKC and has further been demonstrated to be the major site for PKC-dependent phosphorylation for full length KCC2 molecules when expressed in HEK-293 cells as phosphorylation of Ser-940 increased the cell surface stability of KCC2 in this system by decreasing it’s rate of internalization from the plasma membrane (Lee et al., 2007).

Dilution
WB~~1:1000

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
Anti-Potassium Chloride Cotransporter (KCC2) (Ser940) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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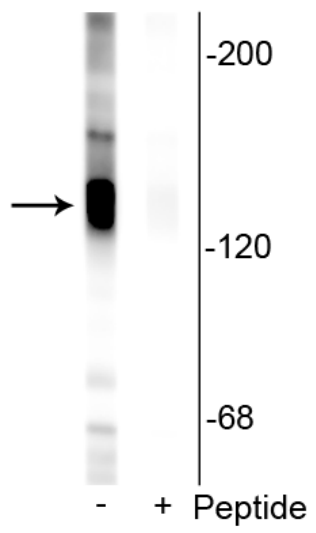
Shipping
Blue Ice

Anti-Potassium Chloride Cotransporter (KCC2) (Ser940) 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 Chloride Cotransporter (KCC2) (Ser940) Antibody - Images



Western blot of rat hippocampal lysate showing specific labeling of the ~135 kDa KCC2 protein phosphorylated at Ser940 in the first lane (-). Immunolabeling is blocked by preadsorption with the phosphopeptide used as antigen in the second lane (+), but not by the corresponding non-phosphopeptide (not shown).

Anti-Potassium Chloride Cotransporter (KCC2) (Ser940) Antibody - Background

KCC2 is widely thought to be expressed exclusively in neurons where it is responsible for maintaining low intracellular chloride concentration to drive hyperpolarizing post-synaptic responses to the inhibitory neurotransmitters GABA and glycine. Serine 940 on KCC2 has been shown to be phosphorylated by PKC and has further been demonstrated to be the major site for PKC-dependent phosphorylation for full length KCC2 molecules when expressed in HEK-293 cells as phosphorylation of Ser-940 increased the cell surface stability of KCC2 in this system by decreasing it's rate of internalization from the plasma membrane (Lee et al., 2007).