

Kv1.5 Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP51820

Specification

Kv1.5 Antibody - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Calculated MW

WB, E
P22460
Human, Mouse, Rat
Rabbit
Polyclonal
57 KDa

Kv1.5 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3741

Other Names

Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily A member 5, HPCN1, Voltage-gated potassium channel HK2, Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv15, KCNA5

Target/Specificity

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human Kv1.5. The exact sequence is proprietary.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000 E~~N/A

Format

0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%

Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Kv1.5 Antibody - Protein Information

Name KCNA5

Function

Voltage-gated potassium channel that mediates transmembrane potassium transport in excitable membranes. Forms tetrameric potassium- selective channels through which potassium ions pass in accordance with their electrochemical gradient. The channel alternates between opened and closed conformations in response to the voltage difference across the membrane. Can form functional homotetrameric channels and heterotetrameric channels that contain variable proportions of KCNA1, KCNA2, KCNA4, KCNA5, and possibly other family members as well; channel properties depend on the type of alpha subunits that are part of the channel (PubMed:12130714). Channel



properties are modulated by cytoplasmic beta subunits that regulate the subcellular location of the alpha subunits and promote rapid inactivation (PubMed:12130714).

Homotetrameric channels display rapid activation and slow inactivation (PubMed:12130714, PubMed:8505626). Required for normal electrical conduction including formation of the infranodal ventricular conduction system and normal action potential configuration, as a result of its interaction with XIRP2 (By similarity). May play a role in regulating the secretion of insulin in normal pancreatic islets.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

Pancreatic islets and insulinoma.

Kv1.5 Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Kv1.5 Antibody - Images

Kv1.5 Antibody - Background

Mediates the voltage-dependent potassium ion permeability of excitable membranes. Assuming opened or closed conformations in response to the voltage difference across the membrane, the protein forms a potassium-selective channel through which potassium ions may pass in accordance with their electrochemical gradient. This channel displays rapid activation and slow inactivation. May play a role in regulating the secretion of insulin in normal pancreatic islets. Isoform 2 exhibits a voltage-dependent recovery from inactivation and an excessive cumulative inactivation.

Kv1.5 Antibody - References

Tamkun M.M.,et al.FASEB J. 5:331-337(1991). Philipson L.H.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 88:53-57(1991). Curran M.E.,et al.Genomics 12:729-737(1992). Snyders D.J.,et al.J. Gen. Physiol. 101:513-543(1993). Kurata H.T.,et al.J. Gen. Physiol. 118:315-332(2001).