

KChIP1 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP63697**Specification**

KChIP1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	Q9NZI2
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

KChIP1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 30820**Other Names**

KCNI1; KCHIP1; VABP; Kv channel-interacting protein 1; KChIP1; A-type potassium channel modulatory protein 1; Potassium channel-interacting protein 1; Vesicle APC-binding protein

Dilution

IHC~~IHC 1:100-200

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

KChIP1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** KCNI1**Synonyms** KCHIP1, VABP**Function**

Regulatory subunit of Kv4/D (Shal)-type voltage-gated rapidly inactivating A-type potassium channels. Regulates channel density, inactivation kinetics and rate of recovery from inactivation in a calcium-dependent and isoform-specific manner. In vitro, modulates KCND1/Kv4.1 and KCND2/Kv4.2 currents. Increases the presence of KCND2 at the cell surface.

Cellular LocationCell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cytoplasm. Cell projection, dendrite
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8R426}**Tissue Location**

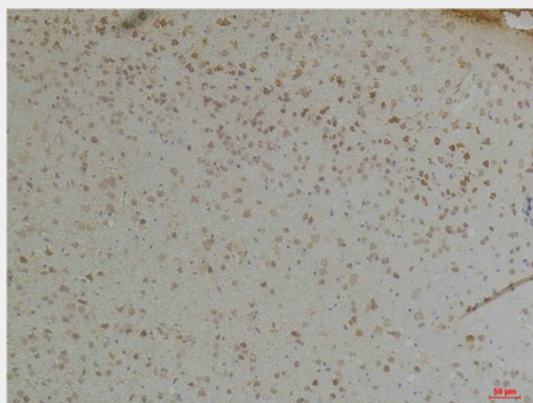
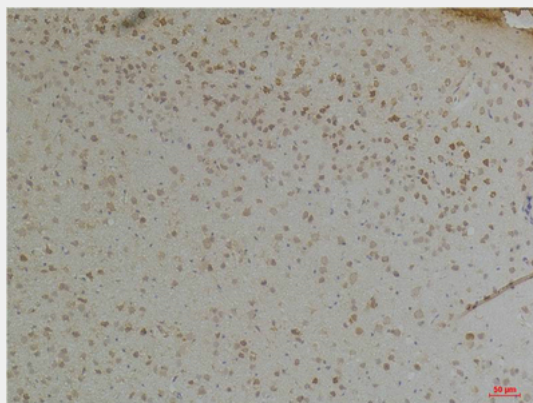
Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are expressed in brain and kidney. Isoform 1 is also expressed in liver, pancreas, skeletal muscle, small intestine and testis. Isoform 2 is also expressed in lung, pancreas, leukocytes, prostate and thymus

KChIP1 Polyclonal 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](#)

KChIP1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



KChIP1 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Regulatory subunit of Kv4/D (Shal)-type voltage-gated rapidly inactivating A-type potassium channels. Regulates channel density, inactivation kinetics and rate of recovery from inactivation in a calcium-dependent and isoform-specific manner. In vitro, modulates KCND1/Kv4.1 and KCND2/Kv4.2 currents. Increases the presence of KCND2 at the cell surface.