

### KCTD3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP13318b

### **Specification**

### KCTD3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

**Q9Y597** 

## KCTD3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID** 51133

#### **Other Names**

BTB/POZ domain-containing protein KCTD3, Renal carcinoma antigen NY-REN-45, KCTD3

### Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13318b was selected from the C-term region of KCTD3. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

#### **Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

#### **Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

#### **Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### KCTD3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

#### Name KCTD3

#### **Function**

Accessory subunit of potassium/sodium hyperpolarization- activated cyclic nucleotide-gated channel 3 (HCN3) up-regulating its cell-surface expression and current density without affecting its voltage dependence and kinetics.

## **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8BFX3}.

#### **Tissue Location**

Broadly expressed in normal tissues.

## KCTD3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols



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

## • Blocking Peptides

KCTD3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

# KCTD3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background

KCTD3 belongs to the KCTD3 family. It contains one BTB (POZ) domain and five WD repeats. The exact function of KCTD3 is not known. There are three named isoforms.

# KCTD3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Lehner, B., et al. Genome Res. 14(7):1315-1323(2004)Scanlan, M.J., et al. Int. J. Cancer 83(4):456-464(1999)