
KCC4 Rabbit pAb

Catalog Number: bs-12170R

Target Protein: KCC4

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Form: Liquid

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Isotype: IgG

Applications: WB (1:500-2000)

Reactivity: Mouse (predicted:Human, Rat, Pig, Horse)

Predicted MW: 119 kDa

Entrez Gene: 10723

Swiss Prot: Q9Y666

Source: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human KCC4: 421-520/1083.

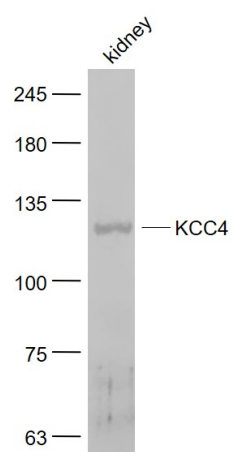
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: The four isoforms of potassium/chloride co-transport channels (KCC) belong to a superfamily of cation-chloride co-transporters involved in cell volume maintenance. Nitric oxide (NO) donors activate KCCs, while inhibitors of the cGMP pathway prevent NO donor activation. The ubiquitously expressed KCC1 contains 12 transmembrane domains with both cytoplasmic N and C terminal domains. KCC2 expression is limited to neuronal tissues by a restrictive element similar to the neuronal-restrictive silencing factor. In neurons, KCC2 expression is correlated with an inhibitory response to GABA, while the absence of KCC2 is necessary for an unusual excitatory response to GABA. Alterations of KCC2 expression in the inferior colliculus of rat brain may be related to seizure susceptibility. Conversely, KCC3 is not suspected to play a major role in epilepsy. The two splice variants of KCC3, KCC3a and KCC3b, are predominantly expressed in brain and kidney, respectively, while KCC4 is expressed in muscle, brain, lung, heart and kidney.

VALIDATION IMAGES



Sample: Kidney (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti- KCC4 (bs-12170R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 119 kD Observed band size: 119 kD