

bs-11730R**[Primary Antibody]****Kv1.1 Rabbit pAb**

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— DATASHEET —

Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: WB (1:500-2000) IHC-P (1:100-500) IHC-F (1:100-500) IF (1:100-500) ICC/IF (1:100-500) ELISA (1:5000-10000) Reactivity: (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Sheep, Chicken, Dog) Predicted MW.: 56 kDa Subcellular Location: Cell membrane
Clonality: Polyclonal		
GeneID: 3736	SWISS: Q09470	
Target: Kv1.1		
Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Kv1.1: 281-350/495.		
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A		
Concentration: 1mg/ml		
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: Voltage-gated K ⁺ channels in the plasma membrane control the repolarization and the frequency of action potentials in neurons, muscles, and other excitable cells. The KV gene family encodes more than 30 genes that comprise the subunits of the K ⁺ channels, and they vary in their gating and permeation properties, subcellular distribution, and expression patterns. Functional KV channels assemble as tetramers consisting of pore-forming alpha-subunits (KV alpha), which include the KV1, KV2, KV3, and KV4 proteins, and accessory or KV beta subunits that modify the gating properties of the coexpressed KV alpha subunits. Differences exist in the patterns of trafficking, biosynthetic processing and surface expression of the major KV1 subunits (KV1.1, KV1.2, KV1.4, KV1.5 and KV1.6) expressed in rat and human brain, suggesting that the individual protein subunits are highly regulated to control for the assembly and formation of functional neuronal channels.		