



Mouse anti-Human K⁺ Channel α monoclonal antibody, clone 43/L Diboofm (CABT-B9223)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Immunogen	Human K ⁺ Channel α Subunit aa. 995-1113
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clone	43/L Diboofm
Purification	The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB; IF
Format	Liquid
Concentration	250 μ g/ml
Size	50 μ g, 150 μ g
Buffer	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide.
Storage	Store undiluted at -20°C.

BACKGROUND

Introduction Cellular excitability is modulated by the precise function of voltage-sensitive ion channels.

Large conductance potassium channels (Maxi-K) are unique in that they are sensitive to transmembrane potential and intracellular Ca^{2+} concentrations. These channels, important for neuronal firing and vascular tone, share many features with voltage-dependent Na^{+} , Ca^{2+} , and K^{+} channels. Among these are the S4 region, a motif with a repeated triple sequence of one positively charged amino acid and two hydrophobic amino acids. This region is thought to be the voltage sensor. Maxi-K is subject to complex metabolic control that also involves G proteins and phosphorylation/dephosphorylation reactions. This type of K^{+} channel is composed of two subunits, the pore-forming α subunit (hslo) and the regulatory β subunit. The α subunit is subject to direct phosphorylation by cyclic GMP-dependent protein kinase (PKG) and dephosphorylation by protein phosphatase 2A. The fact that the α subunit of Maxi-K channels is a substrate of PKG supports the idea that these channels perform an important function in the cellular response to potent vasodilators, such as nitrocompounds and atrial natriuretic peptide.

Keywords

KCNMA1; potassium large conductance calcium-activated channel, subfamily M, alpha member 1; SLO; calcium-activated potassium channel subunit alpha-1; BK channel alpha subunit; KCa1.1; mSLO1; hSlo; k(VCA)alpha; slo homolog
