



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 Ca²⁺ concentrations. These channels, important for neuronal firing and vascular tone, share many features with voltage-dependent Na⁺, Ca²⁺, 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
