



# Polyclonal Anti-KCNN4 (KCA3.1) (Sepharose Bead Conjugate)

Catalogue No. PA1047-S

Lot No. 01010120147120

Ig type: rabbit IgG

Size: 100µg/vial

# **Specificity**

Human, rat. No cross reactivity with other proteins.

#### **Recommended application**

(Immunoprecipitation(IP)

## **Immunogen**

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence mapping at the N-terminal of human KCNN4 (11-28 aa), different to the rat and mouse sequence by one amino acid.

#### **Purification**

Immunogen affinity purified.

#### **Formulation**

50% slurry in PBS pH 7.2 with 0.01mg  $NaN_3a_3$  preservative.

#### Storage

Store at 4°C for frequent use.

### **Description:**

This Antagene antibody is immobilized via covalent binding of primary amino groups to N-hydroxysuccinimide (NHS)-activated sepharose beads. It is useful for immunoprecipitation assays

# **BACKGROUND**

Intermediate conductance calcium-activated potassium channel protein 1 (KCNN4,Kca3.1) is part of a potentially heterotetrameric voltage-independent potassium channel that is activated by intracellular calcium. Activation is followed by membrane hyperpolarization, which promotes calcium influx. KCNN4 may be part of the predominant calcium-activated potassium channel in T-lymphocytes. This gene is similar to other KCNN family potassium channel genes, but it differs enough to possibly be considered as part of a new subfamily.

## REFERENCE

- 1. Joiner WJ, Wang LY, Tang MD, Kaczmarek LK. Joiner, W.J., Wang, L.Y., Tang, M.D. and Kaczmarek, L.K. hSK4, a member of a novel subfamily of calcium-activated potassium channels. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.1997; 94 (20), 11013-11018. 2. Hoffman JF, Joiner W, Nehrke K, Potapova O, Foye K, Wickrema A. The hSK4 (KCNN4) isoform is the Ca2+-activated K+ channel (Gardos channel) in human red blood cells. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.2003; 100 (12), 7366-7371.
- 3. Jones HM, Hamilton KL, Papworth GD, Syme CA, Watkins SC, Bradbury NA, Devor DC. Role of the NH2 terminus in the assembly and trafficking of the intermediate conductance Ca2+-activated K+ channel hIK1. J. Biol. Chem.2004; 279 (15), 15531-15540.