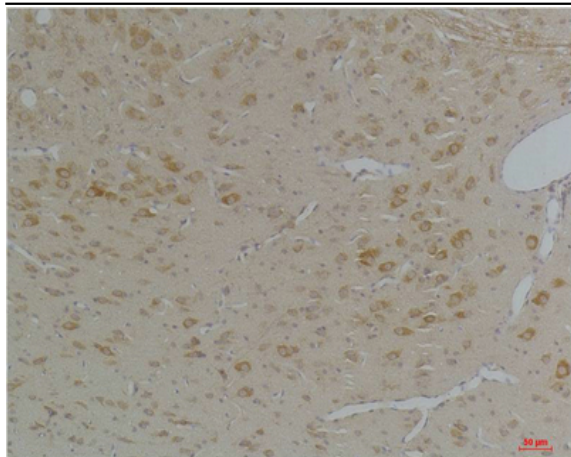


KChIP3 Polyclonal Antibody

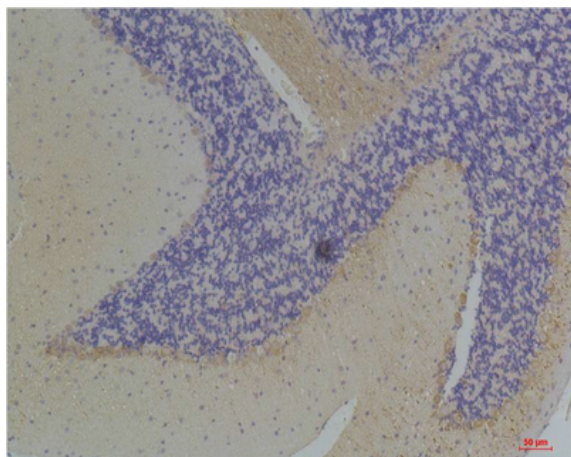
Catalog No :	YN5544
Reactivity :	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications :	IHC;IF
Target :	KChIP3
Gene Name :	KCNIP3
Protein Name :	Calsenilin (A-type potassium channel modulatory protein 3) (DRE-antagonist modulator) (DREAM) (Kv channel-interacting protein 3) (KChIP3)
Human Gene Id :	30818
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q9Y2W7
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q9QXT8
Rat Swiss Prot No :	Q9JM47
Immunogen :	Synthetic Peptide of KChIP3 AA range: 169-219
Specificity :	KChIP3 protein(A250) detects endogenous levels of KChIP3
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	IHC 1:100-200. IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band :	29kD
Background :	This gene encodes a member of the family of voltage-gated potassium (Kv) channel-interacting proteins, which belong to the recoverin branch of the EF-hand superfamily. Members of this family are small calcium binding proteins containing EF-hand-like domains. They are integral subunit components of native Kv4 channel complexes that may regulate A-type currents, and hence neuronal excitability, in response to changes in intracellular calcium. The encoded protein also functions as a calcium-regulated transcriptional repressor, and interacts with presenilins. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
Function :	function:Calcium-dependent transcriptional repressor that binds to the DRE element of genes including PDYN and FOS. Affinity for DNA is reduced upon binding to calcium and enhanced by binding to magnesium. Seems to be involved in nociception.,function:May play a role in the regulation of PSEN2 proteolytic processing and apoptosis. Together with PSEN2 involved in modulation of beta-amyloid formation.,function:Regulatory subunit of Kv4/D (Shal)-type voltage-gated rapidly inactivating A-type potassium channels. Probably modulates channels density, inactivation kinetics and rate of recovery from inactivation in a calcium-dependent and isoform-specific manner. In vitro, modulates KCND2/Kv4.2 and KCND3/Kv4.3 currents. Involved in KCND2 and probably KCND3 trafficking to the cell surface.,PTM:Palmitoylated. Palmitoylation enhances association with the plasma membrane.,PTM:Phosphorylation at Ser-
Subcellular Location :	Cytoplasm . Cell membrane ; Lipid-anchor . Endoplasmic reticulum . Golgi apparatus . Nucleus . Also membrane-bound, associated with the plasma membrane (PubMed:15485870). In the presence of PSEN2 associated with the endoplasmic reticulum and Golgi. The sumoylated form is present only in the nucleus. .
Expression :	Highly expressed in brain. Widely expressed at lower levels. Expression levels are elevated in brain cortex regions affected by Alzheimer disease.
Sort :	17539
No4 :	1
Host :	Rabbit
Modifications :	Unmodified

Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat BrainTissue using KChIP3 Rabbit pAb diluted at 1:200.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse BrainTissue using KChIP3 Rabbit pAb diluted at 1:200.