

KCNQ4 Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YT2459

Key Features

Host Species

- Rabbit

Reactivity

- Human, Mouse

Applications

- WB, ELISA, IHC

MW

- 80kD (Observed)

Isotype

- IgG

Recommended Dilution Ratios

WB 1:500-2000

IHC 1:50-300

ELISA 1:2000-20000

Storage

Storage* -15°C to -25°C/1 year (Do not lower than -25°C)

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Basic Information

Clonality Polyclonal

Immunogen Information

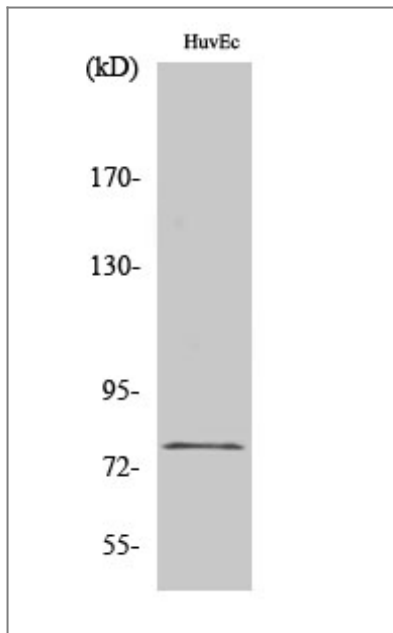
Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human KCNQ4. AA range: 644-693

Specificity KCNQ4 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of KCNQ4 protein.

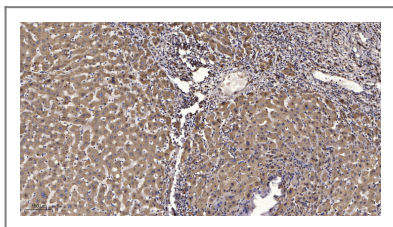
Target Information

Gene name	KCNQ4		
Protein Name	Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily KQT member 4		
	Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
	Human	9132 ;	P56696 ;
	Mouse	60613 ;	Q9JK97 ;
Cellular Localization	Basal cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Situated at the basal membrane of cochlear outer hair cells. .		
Tissue specificity	Expressed in the outer, but not the inner, sensory hair cells of the cochlea. Slightly expressed in heart, brain and skeletal muscle.		
Function	Alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist,Disease:Defects in KCNQ4 are the cause of non-syndromic sensorineural deafness autosomal dominant type 2 (DFNA2A) [MIM:600101]. DFNA2A is a form of sensorineural hearing loss. Sensorineural deafness results from damage to the neural receptors of the inner ear, the nerve pathways to the brain, or the area of the brain that receives sound information.,Domain:The segment S4 is probably the voltage-sensor and is characterized by a series of positively charged amino acids at every third position.,Function:Probably important in the regulation of neuronal excitability. May underlie a potassium current involved in regulating the excitability of sensory cells of the cochlea. KCNQ4 channels are blocked by linopirdin, XE991 and bepridil, whereas clofilium is without significant effect. Muscarinic agonist oxotremorine-M strongly suppress KCNQ4 current in CHO cells in which cloned KCNQ4 channels were coexpressed with M1 muscarinnic receptors.,miscellaneous:Mutagenesis experiments were carried out by expressing in Xenopus oocytes KCNQ4 mutants either individually (homomultimers) or in combination with wild-type KCNQ4 (mut/wt homomultimers) in a ratio of 1:1, to mimic the situation in a heterozygous DFNA2 patient.,online information:Gene page,similarity:Belongs to the potassium channel family. KQT subfamily.,subcellular location:Situated at the basal membrane of cochlear outer hair cells.,subunit:May form heteromultimers with KCNQ3.,tissue specificity:Expressed in the outer, but not the inner, sensory hair cells of the cochlea. Slightly expressed in heart, brain and skeletal muscle.,		

Validation Data



Western Blot analysis of various cells using KCNQ4 Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).

Contact information

Orders: order@immunoway.com
 Support: tech@immunoway.com
 Telephone: 877-594-3616 (Toll Free), 408-747-0185
 Website: <http://www.immunoway.com>
 Address: 2200 Ringwood Ave San Jose, CA 95131 USA



Please scan the QR code to access additional product information:
KCNQ4 Rabbit pAb

For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

[Antibody](#) | [ELISA Kits](#) | [Protein](#) | [Reagents](#)