

**Anti-KCNN4 Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABO10533****Specification**

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**Anti-KCNN4 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O15554</a>
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

**Description**

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Intermediate conductance calcium-activated potassium channel protein 4(KCNN4) detection. Tested with WB in Human;Mouse;Rat.

**Reconstitution**

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

**Anti-KCNN4 Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 3783

**Other Names**

Intermediate conductance calcium-activated potassium channel protein 4, SK4, SKCa 4, SKCa4, IKCa1, IK1, KCa3.1, KCa4, Putative Gardos channel, KCNN4, IK1, IKCA1, KCA4, SK4

**Calculated MW**

47696 MW KDa

**Application Details**

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Rat, Mouse<br>

**Subcellular Localization**

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

**Tissue Specificity**

Widely expressed in non-excitabile tissues.

**Protein Name**

Intermediate conductance calcium-activated potassium channel protein 4

**Contents**

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN<sub>3</sub>.

**Immunogen**

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of human KCNN4(14-29aa RRKRLLEQEKSLAGWA), different from the related mouse and rat sequences by two amino acids.

**Purification**

Immunogen affinity purified.

**Cross Reactivity**

No cross reactivity with other proteins

**Storage**

**At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.**

**Anti-KCNN4 Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** KCNN4

**Synonyms** IK1, IKCA1, KCA4, SK4

**Function**

Forms a voltage-independent potassium channel that is activated by intracellular calcium (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26148990" target="\_blank">26148990</a>). Activation is followed by membrane hyperpolarization which promotes calcium influx. Required for maximal calcium influx and proliferation during the reactivation of naive T-cells (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17157250" target="\_blank">17157250</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18796614" target="\_blank">18796614</a>). Plays a role in the late stages of EGF-induced macropinocytosis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24591580" target="\_blank">24591580</a>).

**Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

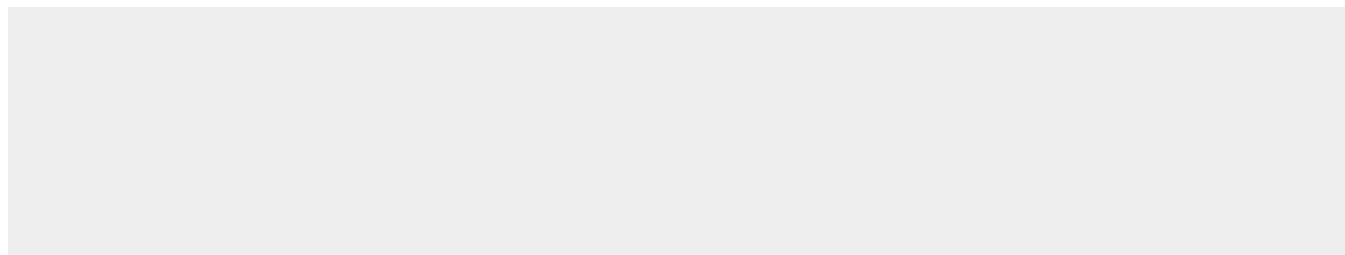
**Tissue Location**

Widely expressed in non-excitabile tissues.

**Anti-KCNN4 Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**Anti-KCNN4 Antibody - Images**



Anti-KCNN antibody, ABO10533, Western blotting All lanes: Anti KCNN(ABO10533) at 0.5ug/ml WB: HUT Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug Predicted bind size: 60KD Observed bind size: 60KD

#### **Anti-KCNN4 Antibody - 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.