



# KCNN3 (SK3) Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-01200
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	IHC;IF
<b>Gene Name</b>	KCNN3
<b>Protein Name</b>	Small conductance calcium-activated potassium channel protein 3 (SK3) (SKCa3) (SKCa3) (KCa2.3)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthetic Peptide of KCNN3 (SK3) AA range: 161-211
<b>Specificity</b>	KCNN3(SK3) protein(A246) detects endogenous levels of KCNN3(SK3)
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	IHC 1:100-200. IF 1:50-200
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	Small conductance calcium-activated potassium channel protein 3 (SK3;SKCa3;SKCa3;KCa2.3)
<b>Observed Band</b>	82kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Atrium,Lymph,Non-pregnant myometrium,
<b>Function</b>	function:Forms a voltage-independent potassium channel activated by intracellular calcium. Activation is followed by membrane hyperpolarization. Thought to regulate neuronal excitability by contributing to the slow component of synaptic afterhyperpolarization. The channel is blocked by apamin.,polymorphism:The second poly-Gln region of KCNN3 is highly polymorphic and the number of Gln varies from 12 to 28 in the population.,similarity:Belongs to the potassium channel KCNN family.,subunit:Heterooligomer. The complex is composed of 4 channel subunits each of which binds to a calmodulin subunit which regulates the channel activity through calcium-binding.,
<b>Background</b>	potassium calcium-activated channel subfamily N member 3(KCNN3) Homo sapiens Action potentials in vertebrate neurons are followed by an afterhyperpolarization (AHP) that may persist for several seconds and may have profound consequences for the firing pattern of the neuron. Each component of



the AHP is kinetically distinct and is mediated by different calcium-activated potassium channels. This gene belongs to the KCNN family of potassium channels. It encodes an integral membrane protein that forms a voltage-independent calcium-activated channel, which is thought to regulate neuronal excitability by contributing to the slow component of synaptic AHP. This gene contains two CAG repeat regions in the coding sequence. It was thought that expansion of one or both of these repeats could lead to an increased susceptibility to schizophrenia or bipolar disorder, but studies indicate that this is probably not the case. Alternatively spliced transcript v

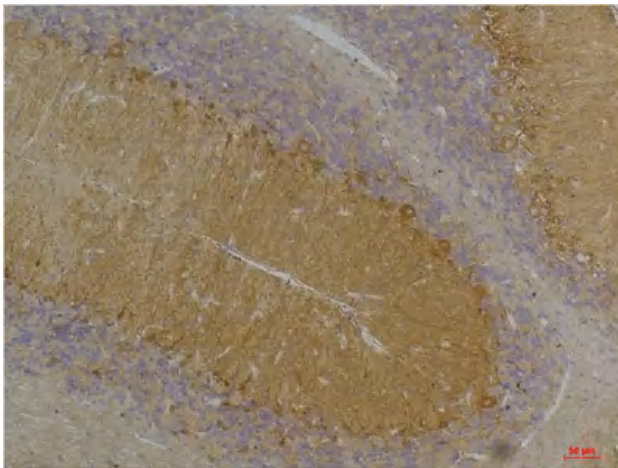
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat Brain Tissue using KCNN3(SK3) Rabbit pAb diluted at 1:200.