



MaxiK α Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-16463
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	KCNMA1
Protein Name	Calcium-activated potassium channel subunit alpha-1
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human MaxiK α . AA range:721-770
Specificity	MaxiK α Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of MaxiK α protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	KCNMA1; KCNMA; SLO; Calcium-activated potassium channel subunit alpha-1; BK channel; BKCA alpha; Calcium-activated potassium channel; subfamily M subunit alpha-1; K(VCA)alpha; KCa1.1; Maxi K channel; MaxiK; Slo-alpha; Slo1; Slowpoke homolog
Observed Band	137kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed. Except in myocytes, it is almost ubiquitously expressed.
Function	alternative products:May be partially controlled by hormonal stress. Additional isoforms seem to exist,disease:Defects in KCNMA1 are the cause of generalized epilepsy and paroxysmal dyskinesia (GEPD) [MIM:609446]. Epilepsy is one of the most common and debilitating neurological disorders. Paroxysmal dyskinesias are neurological disorders characterized by sudden, unpredictable, disabling attacks of involuntary movement often requiring life-long treatment. The coexistence of epilepsy and paroxysmal dyskinesia in the same individual or family is an increasingly recognized phenomenon. Patients manifest absence seizures, generalized tonic-clonic seizures, paroxysmal nonkinesigenic dyskinesia, involuntary dystonic or choreiform movements. Onset is usually in childhood and patients may have seizures only, dyskinesia only, or



both.,domain:The calcium bowl constitutes one of the Ca(2+) sensors an

Background

potassium calcium-activated channel subfamily M alpha 1(KCNMA1) Homo sapiens MaxiK channels are large conductance, voltage and calcium-sensitive potassium channels which are fundamental to the control of smooth muscle tone and neuronal excitability. MaxiK channels can be formed by 2 subunits: the pore-forming alpha subunit, which is the product of this gene, and the modulatory beta subunit. Intracellular calcium regulates the physical association between the alpha and beta subunits. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

matters needing attention

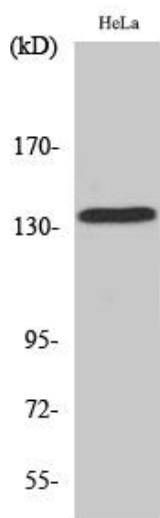
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

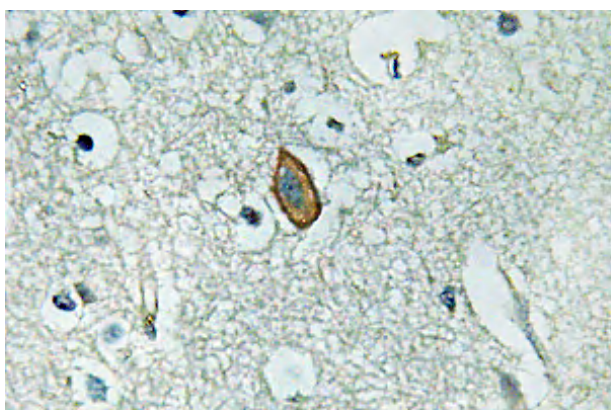
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



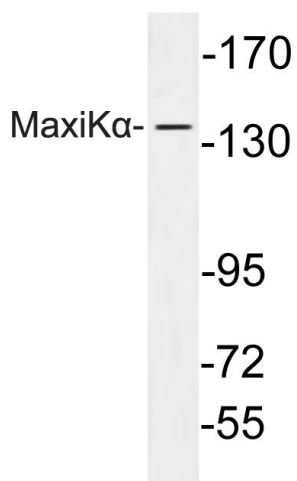
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using MaxiK α Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of MaxiK α antibody in paraffin-embedded human brain tissue.



Western blot analysis of lysate from HeLa cells, using MaxiK α antibody.