

# KCNH2 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP8811c

## Product Information

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Application	WB, FC, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q12809</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB22915
Calculated MW	126655
Antigen Region	861-888

## Additional Information

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Gene ID	3757
Other Names	Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily H member 2, Eag homolog, Ether-a-go-go-related gene potassium channel 1, ERG-1, Eag-related protein 1, Ether-a-go-go-related protein 1, H-ERG, hERG-1, hERG1, Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv111, KCNH2, ERG, ERG1, HERG
Target/Specificity	This KCNH2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 861-888 amino acids from the Central region of human KCNH2.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 FC~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	KCNH2 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

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Name	KCNH2 ( <a href="#">HGNC:6251</a> )
Function	Pore-forming (alpha) subunit of voltage-gated inwardly rectifying potassium channel (PubMed: <a href="#">10219239</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">10753933</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">10790218</a> ,

PubMed:[10837251](#), PubMed:[11997281](#), PubMed:[12063277](#), PubMed:[18559421](#), PubMed:[22314138](#), PubMed:[22359612](#), PubMed:[26363003](#), PubMed:[27916661](#), PubMed:[9230439](#), PubMed:[9351446](#), PubMed:[9765245](#)). Channel properties are modulated by cAMP and subunit assembly (PubMed:[10837251](#)). Characterized by unusual gating kinetics by producing relatively small outward currents during membrane depolarization and large inward currents during subsequent repolarization which reflect a rapid inactivation during depolarization and quick recovery from inactivation but slow deactivation (closing) during repolarization (PubMed:[10219239](#), PubMed:[10753933](#), PubMed:[10790218](#), PubMed:[10837251](#), PubMed:[11997281](#), PubMed:[12063277](#), PubMed:[18559421](#), PubMed:[22314138](#), PubMed:[22359612](#), PubMed:[26363003](#), PubMed:[27916661](#), PubMed:[9230439](#), PubMed:[9351446](#), PubMed:[9765245](#)). Forms a stable complex with KCNE1 or KCNE2, and that this heteromultimerization regulates inward rectifier potassium channel activity (PubMed:[10219239](#), PubMed:[9230439](#)).

#### Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

#### Tissue Location

Highly expressed in heart and brain. Isoforms USO are frequently overexpressed in cancer cells

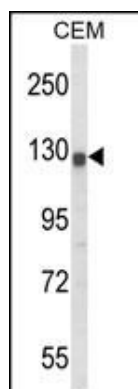
## Background

KCNH2 is a voltage-activated potassium channel belonging to the eag family.

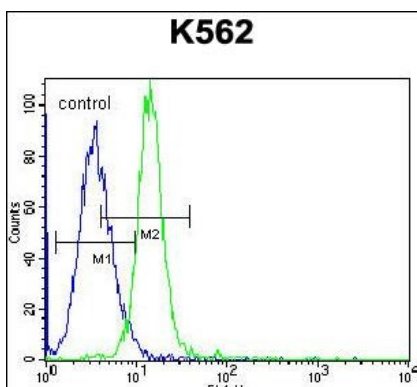
## References

Trudeau,M.C., et.al., Science 269 (5220), 92-95 (1995)

## Images



Western blot analysis of KCNH2 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP8811c) in CEM cell line lysates (35ug/lane).KCNH2 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



KCNH2 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP8811c) flow cytometric analysis of K562 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.