CCS Antibody

PACO20579



Product Information	
Size:	Protein Background:
50ul	Cytoplasmic potassium channel subunit that modulates the characteristics of the
Reactivity:	channel-forming alpha-subunits. Modulates action potentials via its effect on the pore- forming alpha subunits. Promotes expression of the pore-forming alpha subunits at the
Human, Mouse, Rat	cell membrane, and thereby increases channel activity. Mediates closure of delayed rectifier potassium channels by physically obstructing the pore via its N-terminal
Source:	domain and increases the speed of channel closure for other family members.
Rabbit	Promotes the closure of KCNA1, KCNA2 and KCNA5 channels. Accelerates KCNA4 channel closure. Accelerates the closure of heteromeric channels formed by KCNA1 and
lsotype:	KCNA4. Accelerates the closure of heteromeric channels formed by KCNA2, KCNA5 and KCNA6. Isoform KvB1.2 has no effect on KCNA1, KCNA2 or KCNB1. Enhances KCNB1
lgG	and KCNB2 channel activity. Binds NADPH; this is required for efficient down-regulation
Applications:	of potassium channel activity.
ELISA, WB, IHC	Gene ID:
Recommended dilutions:	CCS
	Uniprot

ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, WB:1:500-1:2000, IHC:1:25-1:100

Synonyms:

O14618

copper chaperone for superoxide dismutase

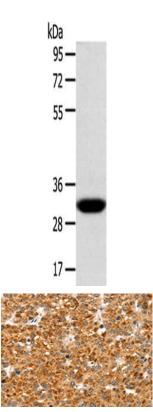
Immunogen:

Synthetic peptide of human CCS.

Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol





Gel: 10%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 ug, Lane: Human fetal liver tissue, Primary antibody: PACO20579(CCS Antibody) at dilution 1/300, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 40 seconds.

The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using PACO20579(CCS Antibody) at dilution 1/35, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).