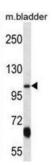


Potassium Voltage-Gated Channel Subfamily KQT Member 3 (KCNQ3) Antibody

Catalogue No.:abx028226



The M channel is a slowly activating and deactivating potassium channel that plays a critical role in the regulation of neuronal excitability. The M channel is formed by the association of the protein encoded by this gene and one of two related proteins encoded by the KCNQ2 and KCNQ5 genes, both integral membrane proteins. M channel currents are inhibited by M1 muscarinic acetylcholine receptors and activated by retigabine, a novel anti-convulsant drug. Defects in this gene are a cause of benign familial neonatal convulsions type 2 (BFNC2), also known as epilepsy, benign neonatal type 2 (EBN2).

Target: Potassium Voltage-Gated Channel Subfamily KQT Member 3 (KCNQ3)

Clonality: Polyclonal

Reactivity: Mouse

Tested Applications: ELISA, WB

Host: Rabbit

Recommended dilutions: WB: 1/1000. Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Immunogen: KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide between 651-679 amino acids from the C-terminal region of

human KCNQ3.

Isotype: IgG

Form: Liquid

Purification: Purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage: Aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

UniProt Primary AC: O43525 (<u>UniProt</u>, <u>ExPASy</u>)

Datasheet

Version: 1.0.0 Revision date: 26 Oct 2025



Gene Symbol: KCNQ3

KEGG: hsa:3786

String: <u>9606.ENSP00000373648</u>

Molecular Weight: Calculated MW: 96.7 kDa

Buffer: PBS containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Note: THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC,

THERAPEUTIC OR COSMETIC PROCEDURES. NOT FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL

CONSUMPTION.