## SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# TRAAK (N-15): sc-11323



## BACKGROUND

K<sup>+</sup> channels are divided into three subclasses, reflecting the number of transmembrane segments (TMS), which are designated 6TMS, 4TMS, and 2TMS. Members of the 4TMS class contain two distinct pore regions, and include TWIK-1, TREK-1, TRAAK, TASK, TASK-2 and TASK-3. TRAAK is selectively expressed in the neuronal tissues of brain, spinal cord, and retina. TRAAK is activated by arachidonic acid, and other unsaturated fatty acids, but not by saturated fatty acids. TRAAK produces baseline K<sup>+</sup> currents, which are strongly stimulated by mechanical stretch and insensitive to K<sup>+</sup> channel blockers.

#### REFERENCES

- Fink, M., et al. 1996. Cloning, functional expression and brain localization of a novel unconventional outward rectifier K<sup>+</sup> channel. EMBO J. 15: 6854-6862.
- Duprat, F., et al. 1997. TASK, a human background K<sup>+</sup> channel to sense external pH variations near physiological pH. EMBO J. 16: 5464-5471.
- Fink, M., et al. 1998. A neuronal two P domain K<sup>+</sup> channel stimulated by arachidonic acid and polyunsaturated fatty acids. EMBO J. 17: 3297-3308.
- Cluzeaud, F., et al. 1998. Expression of TWIK-1, a novel weakly inward rectifying potassium channel in rat kidney. Am. J. Physiol. 275: 1602-1609.
- Maingret, F., et al. 1999. TRAAK is a mammalian neuronal mechano-gated K<sup>+</sup> channel. J. Biol. Chem. 274: 1381-1387.
- Lesage, F., et al. 2000. Cloning and expression of human TRAAK, a polyunsaturated fatty acids-activated and mechano-sensitive K<sup>+</sup> channel. FEBS Lett. 471: 137-140.
- Reyes, R., et al. 2000. Immunolocalization of the arachidonic acid and mechanosensitive baseline traak potassium channel in the nervous system. Neuroscience 95: 893-901.

#### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATIONS

Genetic locus: KCNK4 (human) mapping to 11q13.1.

#### SOURCE

TRAAK (N-15) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the N-terminus of TRAAK of human origin.

#### PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$  IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-11323 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

#### **STORAGE**

Store at 4° C, \*\*D0 NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

#### **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

#### APPLICATIONS

TRAAK (N-15) is recommended for detection of TRAAK of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

TRAAK (N-15) is also recommended for detection of TRAAK in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for TRAAK siRNA (h): sc-42345, TRAAK shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-42345-SH and TRAAK shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-42345-V.

Molecular Weight of TRAAK: 47 kDa.

Positive Controls: IMR-32 cell lysate: sc-2409 or Y79 cell lysate: sc-2240.

#### **RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluo-rescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

### SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Liang, X.J., et al. 2005. Different roles for K<sup>+</sup> channels in cisplatin-resistant cell lines argue against a critical role for these channels in cisplatin resistance. Anticancer Res. 25: 4113-4122.

#### PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.