# SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# IK1 (H-120): sc-32949



## BACKGROUND

The intermediate conductance calcium-activated potassium channel protein 4 (SK4 or IK1) is a member of the KCNN family of potassium channels. IK1 is an integral membrane protein that functions in a variety of physiological functions. Activation of the IK1 channel is induced by intracellular calcium levels and regulated by calmodulin.

#### REFERENCES

- Warth, R., et al. 1999. Molecular and functional characterization of the small Ca<sup>2+</sup>-regulated K<sup>+</sup> channel (rSK4) of colonic crypts. Pflugers Arch. 438: 437-444.
- Joiner, W.J., et al. 2001. Calmodulin regulates assembly and trafficking of SK4/IK1 Ca<sup>2+</sup>-activated K<sup>+</sup> channels. J. Biol. Chem. 276: 37980-37985.
- von Hahn, T., et al. 2001. Characterisation of the rat SK4/IK1 K<sup>+</sup> channel. Cell. Physiol. Biochem. 11: 219-230.
- Takahata, T., et al. 2003. SK4/IK1-like channels mediate TEA-insensitive, Ca<sup>2+</sup>-activated K<sup>+</sup> currents in bovine parotid acinar cells. Am. J. Physiol., Cell Physiol. 284: 127-144.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: KCNN4 (human) mapping to 19q13.31; Kcnn4 (mouse) mapping to 7 A3.

## SOURCE

IK1 (H-120) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 308-427 mapping at the C-terminus of IK1 of human origin.

#### PRODUCT

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

# **APPLICATIONS**

IK1 (H-120) is recommended for detection of IK1 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], 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).

Suitable for use as control antibody for IK1 siRNA (h): sc-72200, IK1 siRNA (m): sc-72201, IK1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-72200-SH, IK1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-72201-SH, IK1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-72200-V and IK1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-72201-V.

Molecular Weight of IK1: 45 kDa.

Positive Controls: Jurkat + PMA cell lysate: sc-24718, NRK whole cell lysate: sc-364197 or HCT 116 whole cell lysate: sc-364175.

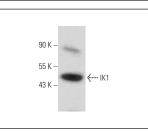
## **STORAGE**

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.

DATA



IK1 (H-120): sc-32949. Western blot analysis of IK1 expression in PMA treated Jurkat whole cell lysate.

# SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Jiang, Z.G., et al. 2007. Dihydropyridines inhibit acetylcholine-induced hyperpolarization in cochlear artery via blockade of intermediate-conductance calcium-activated potassium channels. J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther. 320: 544-551.
- Düfer, M., et al. 2009. Enhanced glucose tolerance by SK4 channel inhibition in pancreatic β-cells. Diabetes 58: 1835-1843.
- Faouzi, M., et al. 2010. Intermediate Ca<sup>2+</sup>-sensitive K<sup>+</sup> channels are necessary for prolactin-induced proliferation in breast cancer cells. J. Membr. Biol. 234: 47-56.
- Haren, N., et al. 2010. Intermediate conductance Ca<sup>2+</sup> activated K<sup>+</sup> channels are expressed and functional in breast adenocarcinomas: correlation with tumour grade and metastasis status. Histol. Histopathol. 25: 1247-1255.
- Cheng, Z., et al. 2011. Hyperhomocysteinemia impairs endothelium-derived hyperpolarizing factor-mediated vasorelaxation in transgenic cystathionine β synthase-deficient mice. Blood 118: 1998-2006.
- Hirschler-Laszkiewicz, I., et al. 2012. Trpc2 depletion protects red blood cells from oxidative stress-induced hemolysis. Exp. Hematol. 40: 71-83.
- Lambertsen, K.L., et al. 2012. Genetic KCa3.1-deficiency produces locomotor hyperactivity and alterations in cerebral monoamine levels. PLoS ONE 7: e47744.
- 8. Justo, M.L., et al. 2014. Microvascular disorders in obese Zucker rats are restored by a rice bran diet. Nutr. Metab. Cardiovasc. Dis. 24:524-531.

