# KCNV1 (N-17): sc-87180



The Power to Question

#### **BACKGROUND**

KCNV1 (potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily V member 1) is also known as KV8.1 (voltage-gated potassium channel subunit KV8.1) or HNKA (neuronal potassium channel  $\alpha$  subunit HNKA) and is a 500 amino acid protein that is expressed in brain as a multi-pass membrane protein. KCNV1 has six transmembrane domains and is a potassium channel  $\alpha$ -subunit that inhibits the activities of the KV2.1 and KV3.1 channels. KCNV1 is located in the endoplasmic reticulum, but is transferred and inserted into the plasma membrane upon association with KV2.2. The N-terminal regulatory domain of KCNV1 allows it to associate with KV2.2 to form a heteromultimer and become a functional potassium channel. On its own, KCNV1 cannot generate a potassium channel, but as a heteromultimer, it creates a potassium channel with different properties than KV2.2 homomultimers possess. KCNV1 can cause long term changes in electrical signaling which are thought to be important for memory and learning processes.

## **REFERENCES**

- Hugnot, J.P., Salinas, M., Lesage, F., Guillemare, E., de Weille, J., Heurteaux, C., Mattei, M.G. and Lazdunski, M. 1996. KV8.1, a new neuronal potassium channel subunit with specific inhibitory properties towards Shab and Shaw channels. EMBO J. 15: 3322-3331.
- Salinas, M., de Weille, J., Guillemare, E., Lazdunski, M. and Hugnot, J.P. 1997. Modes of regulation of shab K+ channel activity by the KV8.1 subunit. J. Biol. Chem. 272: 8774-8780.
- Salinas, M., Duprat, F., Heurteaux, C., Hugnot, J.P. and Lazdunski, M. 1997. New modulatory α subunits for mammalian Shab K+ channels. J. Biol. Chem. 272: 24371-24379.
- Sano, A., Mikami, M., Nakamura, M., Ueno, S., Tanabe, H. and Kaneko, S. 2002. Positional candidate approach for the gene responsible for benign adult familial myoclonic epilepsy. Epilepsia 43: 26-31.
- 5. Ottschytsch, N., Raes, A., Van Hoorick, D. and Snyders, D.J. 2002. Obligatory heterotetramerization of three previously uncharacterized KV channel  $\alpha$ -subunits identified in the human genome. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 99: 7986-7991.
- 6. Kerschensteiner, D., Monje, F. and Stocker, M. 2003. Structural determinants of the regulation of the voltage-gated potassium channel KV2.1 by the modulatory  $\alpha$ -subunit Kv9.3. J. Biol. Chem. 278: 18154-18161.
- 7. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2003. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 608164. World Wide Web URL: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/
- 8. Ebihara, M., Ohba, H., Kikuchi, M. and Yoshikawa, T. 2004. Structural characterization and promoter analysis of human potassium channel KV8.1 (KCNV1) gene. Gene 325: 89-96.

## **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: KCNV1 (human) mapping to 8q23.2; Kcnv1 (mouse) mapping to 15 B3.3.

#### **SOURCE**

KCNV1 (N-17) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an N-terminal cytoplasmic domain of KCNV1 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-87180 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

#### **APPLICATIONS**

KCNV1 (N-17) is recommended for detection of KCNV1 of mouse, rat and 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).

KCNV1 (N-17) is also recommended for detection of KCNV1 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for KCNV1 siRNA (h): sc-77448, KCNV1 siRNA (m): sc-146375, KCNV1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-77448-SH, KCNV1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-146375-SH, KCNV1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-77448-V and KCNV1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-146375-V.

Molecular Weight of KCNV1: 56 kDa.

#### **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) Immunofluorescence: 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.

#### **STORAGE**

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO 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.

### **PROTOCOLS**

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

**Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc.** 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3801 **Europe** +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 **www.scbt.com**