

KCNMB3 (N-12): sc-99949

BACKGROUND

MaxiK channels are large conductance voltage and Ca²⁺-activated potassium channels which are formed by tetramers of MaxiK α subunits, which create pores that are used for smooth muscle tone and neuronal excitability. These MaxiK α subunits have the ability to coassemble with MaxiK β subunits that are structurally related and are able to regulate the function of MaxiK α subunits. KCNMB3 (potassium large conductance calcium-activated channel, subfamily M β member 3) is also known as Slo- β -3, K(VCA) β -3, H β 3 or BK β 3 (BK channel subunit β -3) and is a 279 amino acid MaxiK β subunit that is localized to the membrane with two transmembrane spanning domains, typical of MaxiK β subunits. KCNMB3 exists as 4 isoforms and is expressed in a variety of tissues in an isoform-dependent manner. Isoforms 1, 3 and 4 have a wide range of expression, with isoforms 1 and 3 being highly expressed in pancreas and testis, in contrast to isoform 2 which is expressed in placenta, pancreas, kidney and heart. KCNMB3 affects MaxiK channels by allowing slightly faster activation rates of currents, leading to faster cellular excitability. However, KCNMB3 is also able to inactivate MaxiK channels which is an ability that is coded for in the 33 amino acid N-terminal region of the KCNMB3 protein. The human KCNMB3 gene is located on a region of chromosome 3 (specifically 3q26.2-3q27) that is thought to be implicated in the pathogenesis of neurological abnormalities.

REFERENCES

- Riazi, M.A., et al. 1999. Identification of a putative regulatory subunit of a calcium-activated potassium channel in the dup(3q) syndrome region and a related sequence on 22q11.2. *Genomics* 62: 90-94.
- Xia, X.M., et al. 1999. Molecular basis for the inactivation of Ca²⁺- and voltage-dependent BK channels in adrenal chromaffin cells and rat Insulinoma tumor cells. *J. Neurosci.* 19: 5255-5264.
- Behrens, R., et al. 2000. hKCNMB3 and hKCNMB4, cloning and characterization of two members of the large-conductance calcium-activated potassium channel β subunit family. *FEBS Lett.* 474: 99-106.
- Brenner, R., et al. 2000. Cloning and functional characterization of novel large conductance calcium-activated potassium channel β subunits, hKCNMB3 and hKCNMB4. *J. Biol. Chem.* 275: 6453-6461.
- Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2000. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 605222. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/>
- Hu, S., et al. 2003. Variants of the KCNMB3 regulatory subunit of maxi BK channels affect channel inactivation. *Physiol. Genomics* 15: 191-198.
- Lorenz, S., et al. 2007. Allelic association of a truncation mutation of the KCNMB3 gene with idiopathic generalized epilepsy. *Am. J. Med. Genet. B Neuropsychiatr. Genet.* 144B: 10-13.
- Dai, X.H., et al. 2008. A novel genetic locus for familial febrile seizures and epilepsy on chromosome 3q26.2-q26.33. *Hum. Genet.* 124: 423-429.
- Zeng, X., et al. 2008. Species-specific Differences among KCNMB3 BK β 3 auxiliary subunits: some β 3 N-terminal variants may be primate-specific subunits. *J. Gen. Physiol.* 132: 115-129.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: KCNMB3 (human) mapping to 3q26.32.

SOURCE

KCNMB3 (N-12) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within a cytoplasmic domain of KCNMB3 of human origin.

PRODUCT

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

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-99949 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

KCNMB3 (N-12) is recommended for detection of KCNMB3 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); non cross-reactive with KCNMB2 or KCNMB4.

Suitable for use as control antibody for KCNMB3 siRNA (h): sc-78541, KCNMB3 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-78541-SH and KCNMB3 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-78541-V.

Molecular Weight of KCNMB3: 32 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.