

KCHIP3 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP63698**Specification****KCHIP3 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	Q9Y2W7
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

KCHIP3 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 30818**Other Names**

KCNIP3; CSEN; DREAM; KCHIP3; Calsenilin; A-type potassium channel modulatory protein 3; DRE-antagonist modulator; DREAM; Kv channel-interacting protein 3; KCHIP3

Dilution

IHC~~IHC 1:100-200

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

KCHIP3 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** KCNIP3**Synonyms** CSEN, DREAM, KCHIP3**Function**

Calcium-dependent transcriptional repressor that binds to the DRE element of genes including PDYN and FOS. Affinity for DNA is reduced upon binding to calcium and enhanced by binding to magnesium. Seems to be involved in nociception (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor. Endoplasmic reticulum. Golgi apparatus. Nucleus. Note=Also membrane-bound, associated with the plasma membrane (PubMed:15485870). In the presence of PSEN2 associated with the endoplasmic reticulum and Golgi. The sumoylated form is present only in the nucleus.

Tissue Location

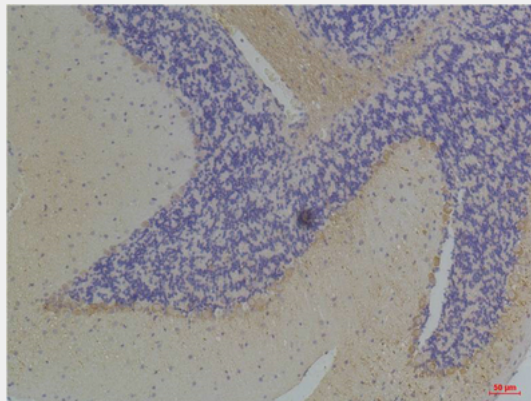
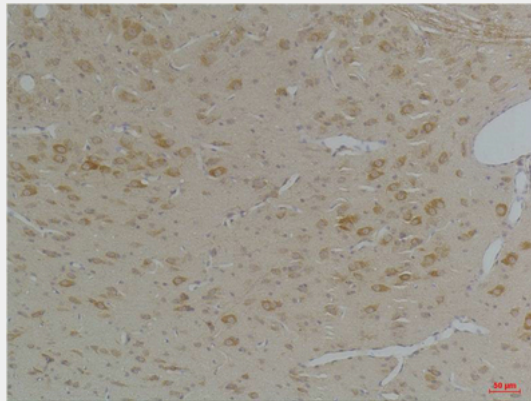
Highly expressed in brain. Widely expressed at lower levels. Expression levels are elevated in brain cortex regions affected by Alzheimer disease.

KChIP3 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

KChIP3 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



KChIP3 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Calcium-dependent transcriptional repressor that binds to the DRE element of genes including PDYN and FOS. Affinity for DNA is reduced upon binding to calcium and enhanced by binding to magnesium. Seems to be involved in nociception (By similarity).