

Anti-Phospho-Ser⁹⁴⁰ Potassium Chloride Cotransporter (KCC2) Antibody



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Catalog #: p1551-940

Size: 100 µl

Cite this Antibody: PhosphoSolutions Cat# p1551-940, RRID:AB_2492213

Host	Applications	Species Tested	Species Reactivity*	Molecular Reference
Rabbit	WB 1:1000	R	B, C, H, M, NHP	~135 kDa

Product Description: Affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody.

Biological Significance: KCC2 is widely thought to be expressed exclusively in neurons where it is responsible for maintaining low intracellular chloride concentration to drive hyperpolarizing post-synaptic responses to the inhibitory neurotransmitters GABA and glycine. Serine⁹⁴⁰ on KCC2 has been shown to be phosphorylated by PKC and has further been demonstrated to be the major site for PKC-dependent phosphorylation for full length KCC2 molecules when expressed in HEK-293 cells as phosphorylation of Ser⁹⁴⁰ increased the cell surface stability of KCC2 in this system by decreasing its rate of internalization from the plasma membrane (Lee et al., 2007).

Antigen: Phosphopeptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding the phospho-Ser⁹⁴⁰ of rat KCC2.

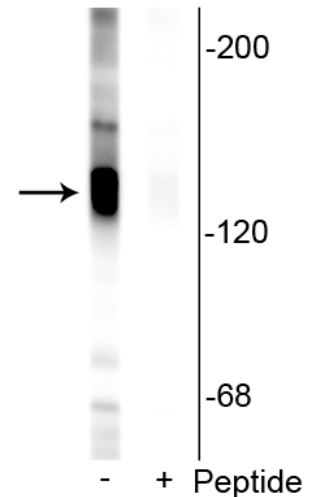
Antibody Specificity: Specific for endogenous levels of the ~135 kDa KCC2 protein phosphorylated at Ser⁹⁴⁰. Immunolabeling is blocked by preadsorption with the phosphopeptide used as antigen, but not by the corresponding non-phosphopeptide.

Purification Method: Prepared from pooled rabbit serum by affinity purification via sequential chromatography on phospho and non-phosphopeptide affinity columns.

Quality Control Tests: Western blots performed on each lot.

Packaging: 100 µl in 10 mM HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg BSA per ml and 50% glycerol.

Storage and Stability: Shipped on blue ice. Storage at -20°C is recommended, as aliquots may be taken without freeze/thawing due to presence of 50% glycerol. Stable for at least 1 year at -20°C.



Western blot of rat hippocampal lysate showing specific labeling of the ~135 kDa KCC2 protein in the first lane (-). Immunolabeling is blocked by preadsorption with the phosphopeptide used as antigen in the second lane (+), but not by the corresponding non-phosphopeptide (not shown).

Product Specific References:

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Lee HH, Walker JA, Williams JR, Goodier RJ, Payne JA, Moss SJ (2007) Direct protein kinase C-dependent phosphorylation regulates the cell surface stability and activity of the potassium chloride cotransporter KCC2. *J Biol Chem*. 2007 Oct 12; 282(41):29777-84.