

# Product Information

## **MemDX™ Membrane Protein Human KCNN3 (Potassium calcium-activated channel subfamily N member 3) for Antibody Discovery**

Cat. No.: **MP0596X**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This product is a 72.6 kDa Human KCNN3 membrane protein expressed in *in vitro* wheat germ expression system. The protein is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis.

### Product Specifications

#### **Host Species**

Human

#### **Target Protein**

KCNN3

#### **Protein Length**

Full-length

#### **Molecular Weight**

72.6 kDa

#### **TMD**

6

#### **Sequence**

MERPIKDSMFSLALKCLISLSTIILLGLIIAYHTREVQLFVIDNGADDWRIAMTYERILYISLEMLVCAIHPIPGGEYKFFWTARLAFSYTPS

### Product Description

#### **Application**

Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay, Western Blot (Recombinant protein), Antibody Production, Protein Array

#### **Expression Systems**

*in vitro* wheat germ expression system

#### **Tag**

GST-tag at N-terminal

#### **Form**

Liquid

#### **Purification**

Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow

**Buffer**

50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer

**Storage**

Store at +4°C for up to one week or several months at -80°C

**Target****Target Protein**

KCNN3

**Full Name**

Potassium calcium-activated channel subfamily N member 3

**Introduction**

Action potentials in vertebrate neurons are followed by an afterhyperpolarization (AHP) that may persist for several seconds and may have profound consequences for the firing pattern of the neuron. Each component of the AHP is kinetically distinct and is mediated by different calcium-activated potassium channels. This gene belongs to the KCNN family of potassium channels. It encodes an integral membrane protein that forms a voltage-independent calcium-activated channel, which is thought to regulate neuronal excitability by contributing to the slow component of synaptic AHP. This gene contains two CAG repeat regions in the coding sequence. It was thought that expansion of one or both of these repeats could lead to an increased susceptibility to schizophrenia or bipolar disorder, but studies indicate that this is probably not the case. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene

**Alternative Names**

SK3; ZLS3; hSK3; SKCA3; KCa2.3

**Gene ID**

[3782](#)

**UniProt ID**

[Q9JGL6](#)