

Product Information

MemDX™ Membrane Protein Human KCNAB2 (Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily A regulatory beta subunit 2) expressed in E.coli for Antibody Discovery

Cat. No.: **MP1373J**

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

This product is a 57 kDa Human KCNAB2 membrane protein expressed in E.coli. 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

KCNAB2

Protein Length

Full-length

Protein Class

Ion Channel

Molecular Weight

57 kDa

Sequence

MYPESTTGSPARLSLRQTGSPGMIYSTRYGSPKRQLQFYRNLGKSLRVSCLGLGTWVTFGGQITDEMAEQLMTLAYDNGINLFD

Product Description

Expression Systems

E.coli

Tag

N-6xHis-SUMO

Form

Liquid or Lyophilized powder

Reconstitution

Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration).

Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE

Buffer

Liquid: Tris/PBS-based buffer, 5%-50% glycerol

Lyophilized powder: Tris/PBS-based buffer, 6% Trehalose, pH 8.0

Storage

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

Target

Target Protein

KCNAB2

Full Name

Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily A regulatory beta subunit 2

Introduction

Voltage-gated potassium (K_v) channels represent the most complex class of voltage-gated ion channels from both functional and structural standpoints. Their diverse functions include regulating neurotransmitter release, heart rate, insulin secretion, neuronal excitability, epithelial electrolyte transport, smooth muscle contraction, and cell volume. Four sequence-related potassium channel genes - shaker, shaw, shab, and shal - have been identified in *Drosophila*, and each has been shown to have human homolog(s). This gene encodes a member of the potassium channel, voltage-gated, shaker-related subfamily. This member is one of the beta subunits, which are auxiliary proteins associating with functional K_v-alpha subunits. This member alters functional properties of the KCNA4 gene product. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms.

Alternative Names

KCNAB2; KCNA2B; KCNK2Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit beta-2; EC 1.1.1.-; K(+) channel subunit beta-2; K_v-beta-2; hK_vbeta2

Gene ID

[8514](#)

UniProt ID

[Q13303](#)