KCNA5 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称： KCNA5 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称： KCNA5 Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别　名： HK2, HCK1, PCN1, ATFB7, HPCN1, KV1.5

储　存： 冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别： 抗原

概述

Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from 517-613 amino acids of human KCNA5

技术规格

Full name:	potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily, member 5
Synonyms:	HK2, HCK1, PCN1, ATFB7, HPCN1, KV1.5
Swissprot:	P22460
Gene Accession:	BC099665
Purity:	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
Expression system:	Escherichia coli
Tags:	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
Background:	Potassium channels represent the most complex class of voltage-gated ino 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 contains six membrane-spanning domains with a shaker-type repeat in the fourth segment. It belongs to the delayed rectifier class, the function of which could restore the resting membrane potential of beta cells after depolarization and thereby contribute to the regulation of insulin secretion. This gene is intronless, and the gene is clustered with genes KCNA1 and KCNA6 on chromosome 12. Defects in this gene are a cause of familial atrial fibrillation type 7 (ATFB7).