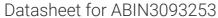
## antibodies -online.com





## KCNA1 Protein (AA 1-164) (His tag)



Image



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Quantity:	1 mg	
Target:	KCNA1	
Protein Characteristics:	AA 1-164	
Origin:	Human	
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)	
Protein Type:	Recombinant	
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This KCNA1 protein is labelled with His tag.	
Application:	ELISA, Western Blotting (WB), SDS-PAGE (SDS), Crystallization (Crys)	
Product Details		
Sequence:	MTVMSGENVD EASAAPGHPQ DGSYPRQADH DDHECCERVV INISGLRFET QLKTLAQFPN	
	TLLGNPKKRM RYFDPLRNEY FFDRNRPSFD AILYYYQSGG RLRRPVNVPL DMFSEEIKFY	
	ELGEEAMEKF REDEGFIKEE ERPLPEKEYQ RQVWLLFEYP ESSG	
	Sequence without tag. Tag location is at the discretion of the manufacturer. If you have a	
	special request, please contact us.	
Characteristics:	<ul> <li>Made in Germany - from design to production - by highly experienced protein experts.</li> <li>Human KCNA1 Protein (raised in E. Coli) purified by multi-step, protein-specific process to ensure crystallization grade.</li> <li>State-of-the-art algorithm used for plasmid design (Gene synthesis).</li> </ul>	
	This protein is a made to order protein and will be made for the first time for your order. Our	
	experts in the lab will ensure that you receive a correctly folded protein.	
	The big advantage of ordering our made-to-order proteins in comparison to ordering custom	

made proteins from other companies is that there is no financial obligation in case the protein cannot be expressed or purified.

In the unlikely event that the protein cannot be expressed or purified we do not charge anything (other companies might charge you for any performed steps in the expression process for custom-made proteins, e.g. fees might apply for the expression plasmid, the first expression experiments or purification optimization).

When you order this made-to-order protein you will only pay upon receival of the correctly folded protein. With no financial risk on your end you can rest assured that our experienced protein experts will do everything to make sure that you receive the protein you ordered.

The protein's absorbance will be measured in several dilutions and is measured against its specific reference buffer.

The concentration of our recombinant proteins is measured using the absorbance at 280nm.

The concentration of the protein is calculated using its specific absorption coefficient. We use the Expasy's protparam tool to determine the absorption coefficient of each protein.

## Purification:

Two step purification of proteins expressed in bacterial culture:

- 1. In a first purification step, the protein is purified from the cleared cell lysate using three different His-tag capture materials: high yield, EDTA resistant, or DTT resistant. Eluate fractions are analyzed by SDS-PAGE.
- Protein containing fractions of the best purification are subjected to second purification step through size exclusion chromatography. Eluate fractions are analyzed by SDS-PAGE and Western blot.

Purity:

>95 % as determined by SDS PAGE, Size Exclusion Chromatography and Western Blot.

Sterility:

0.22 µm filtered

Endotoxin Level:

Endotoxin has not been removed. Please contact us if you require endotoxin removal.

Grade:

Crystallography grade

## Target Details

Target:	KCNA1	
Alternative Name:	KCNA1 (KCNA1 Products)	
Background:	Voltage-gated potassium channel that mediates transmembrane potassium transport in	
	excitable membranes, primarily in the brain and the central nervous system, but also in the	
	kidney (PubMed:19903818). Contributes to the regulation of the membrane potential and nerve	
	signaling, and prevents neuronal hyperexcitability (PubMed:17156368). Forms tetrameric	

potassium-selective channels through which potassium ions pass in accordance with their electrochemical gradient. The channel alternates between opened and closed conformations in response to the voltage difference across the membrane (PubMed:19912772). Can form functional homotetrameric channels and heterotetrameric channels that contain variable proportions of KCNA1, KCNA2, KCNA4, KCNA5, KCNA6, KCNA7, and possibly other family members as well, channel properties depend on the type of alpha subunits that are part of the channel (PubMed:12077175, PubMed:17156368). Channel properties are modulated by cytoplasmic beta subunits that regulate the subcellular location of the alpha subunits and promote rapid inactivation of delayed rectifier potassium channels (PubMed:12077175, PubMed:17156368). In vivo, membranes probably contain a mixture of heteromeric potassium channel complexes, making it difficult to assign currents observed in intact tissues to any particular potassium channel family member. Homotetrameric KCNA1 forms a delayed-rectifier potassium channel that opens in response to membrane depolarization, followed by slow spontaneous channel closure (PubMed:19912772, PubMed:19968958, PubMed:19307729, PubMed:19903818). In contrast, a heterotetrameric channel formed by KCNA1 and KCNA4 shows rapid inactivation (PubMed:17156368). Regulates neuronal excitability in hippocampus, especially in mossy fibers and medial perforant path axons, preventing neuronal hyperexcitability. Response to toxins that are selective for KCNA1, respectively for KCNA2, suggests that heteromeric potassium channels composed of both KCNA1 and KCNA2 play a role in pacemaking and regulate the output of deep cerebellar nuclear neurons (By similarity). May function as down-stream effector for G protein-coupled receptors and inhibit GABAergic inputs to basolateral amygdala neurons (By similarity). May contribute to the regulation of neurotransmitter release, such as gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) release (By similarity). Plays a role in regulating the generation of action potentials and preventing hyperexcitability in myelinated axons of the vagus nerve, and thereby contributes to the regulation of heart contraction (By similarity). Required for normal neuromuscular responses (PubMed:11026449, PubMed:17136396). Regulates the frequency of neuronal action potential firing in response to mechanical stimuli, and plays a role in the perception of pain caused by mechanical stimuli, but does not play a role in the perception of pain due to heat stimuli (By similarity). Required for normal responses to auditory stimuli and precise location of sound sources, but not for sound perception (By similarity). The use of toxins that block specific channels suggest that it contributes to the regulation of the axonal release of the neurotransmitter dopamine (By similarity). Required for normal postnatal brain development and normal proliferation of neuronal precursor cells in the brain (By similarity). Plays a role in the reabsorption of Mg(2+) in the distal convoluted tubules in the kidney and in magnesium ion homeostasis, probably via its effect on the membrane potential (PubMed:23903368, PubMed:19307729).

Expiry Date:

Larget Details		
	{ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P10499, ECO:0000269 PubMed:11026449,	
	ECO:0000269 PubMed:12077175, ECO:0000269 PubMed:15837928,	
	ECO:0000269 PubMed:17136396, ECO:0000269 PubMed:17156368,	
	ECO:0000269 PubMed:19307729, ECO:0000269 PubMed:19903818,	
	ECO:0000269 PubMed:19912772, ECO:0000269 PubMed:19968958,	
	ECO:0000269 PubMed:21106501, ECO:0000269 PubMed:23903368}.	
Molecular Weight:	20.3 kDa Including tag.	
UniProt:	Q09470	
Application Details		
Application Notes:	In addition to the applications listed above we expect the protein to work for functional studies	
	as well. As the protein has not been tested for functional studies yet we cannot offer a gurantee	
	though.	
Comment:	In cases in which it is highly likely that the recombinant protein with the default tag will be	
	insoluble our protein lab may suggest a higher molecular weight tag (e.g. GST-tag) instead to	
	increase solubility. We will discuss all possible options with you in detail to assure that you	
	receive your protein of interest.	
Restrictions:	For Research Use only	
Handling		
Format:	Liquid	
Buffer:	100 mM NaCL, 20 mM Hepes, 10% glycerol. pH value is at the discretion of the manufacturer.	
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.	
Storage:	-80 °C	
Storage Comment:	Store at -80°C.	

Unlimited (if stored properly)



**Image 1.** "Crystallography Grade" protein due to multi-step, protein-specific purification process