Datasheet for ABIN3114469

KCNA1 Protein (AA 1-495) (rho-1D4 tag)

1 Image

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	1 mg
Target:	KCNA1
Protein Characteristics:	AA 1-495
Origin:	Human
Source:	Insect Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This KCNA1 protein is labelled with rho-1D4 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 ESSGPARVIA IVSVMVILIS IVIFCLETLP ELKDDKDFTG TVHRIDNTTV IYNSNIFTDP FFIVETLCII WFSFELVVRF FACPSKTDFF KNIMNFIDIV AIIPYFITLG TEIAEQEGNQ KGEQATSLAI LRVIRLVRVF RIFKLSRHSK GLQILGQTLK ASMRELGLLI FFLFIGVILF SSAVYFAEAE EAESHFSSIP DAFWWAVVSM TTVGYGDMYP VTIGGKIVGS LCAIAGVLTI ALPVPVIVSN FNYFYHRETE GEEQAQLLHV SSPNLASDSD LSRRSSSTMS KSEYMEIEED MNNSIAHYRQ VNIRTANCTT ANQNCVNKSK LLTDV **Sequence without tag. Tag location is at the discretion of the manufacturer. If you have a special request, please contact us.**
Characteristics:	• Made in Germany - from design to production - by highly experienced protein experts. • Human KCNA1 Protein (raised in Insect Cells) purified by multi-step, protein-specific process

	to ensure crystallization grade. • State-of-the-art algorithm used for plasmid design (Gene synthesis). 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 concentration of our recombinant proteins is measured using the absorbance at 280nm. The protein's absorbance will be measured in several dilutions and is measured against its specific reference buffer. 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:	Three step purification of membrane proteins expressed in baculovirus infected SF9 insect cells: 1. Membrane proteins are fractioned by ultracentrifugation and subsequently solubilized with different detergents (detergent screen). Samples are analyzed by Western blot. 2. The best performing detergent is used for solubilization and the proteins are purified via their rho1D4 tag via two rho1D4 antibody columns: one DTT resistant, the other one not. Eluate fractions are analyzed by Western blot. 3. Protein containing fractions of the best purification are subjected to second purification step through size exclusion chromatograph. 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:	Protein is endotoxin-free.
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

Target Details

	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). {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:	57.6 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.

Handling

Expiry Date:	Unlimited (if stored properly)

Images

Image 1. „Crystallography Grade“ protein due to multi-step, protein-specific purification process