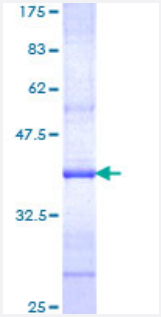
KCNN3 (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

Catalog # H00003782-Q01 Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human KCNN3 partial ORF (NP_740752, 301 a.a. - 410 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	QAIHQLRSVKMEQRKLSDQANTLVDLSKMQNVMYDLITELNDRSEDLEKQIGSLESKLEHLTASFN SLPLLIADTLRQQQQQLLSAIIEARGVSVAVGTTHTPISDSPIG
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	37.84
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (93)
Preparation Method	*in vitro* wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

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

Gene Info — KCNN3

Entrez GeneID	3782
GeneBank Accession#	NM_170782
Protein Accession#	NP_740752
Gene Name	KCNN3
Gene Alias	KCa2.3, SK3, SKCA3, hSK3
Gene Description	potassium intermediate/small conductance calcium-activated channel, subfamily N, member 3
Omim ID	602983
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	Action potentials in vertebrate neurons are followed by an afterhyperpolarization (AHP) that may p ersist for several seconds and may have profound consequences for the firing pattern of the neuro n. Each component of the AHP is kinetically distinct and is mediated by different calcium-activate d potassium channels. The protein encoded by this gene is activated before membrane hyperpol arization and is thought to regulate neuronal excitability by contributing to the slow component of s ynaptic AHP. The encoded protein is an integral membrane protein that forms a voltage-independ ent calcium-activated channel with three other calmodulin-binding subunits. This gene contains tw o CAG repeat regions in the coding sequence. It was thought that expansion of one or both of the se repeats could lead to an increased susceptibility to schizophrenia or bipolar disorder, but studi es indicate that this is probably not the case. This gene is a member of the KCNN family of potas sium channel genes. Two transcript variants encoding two different isoforms have been found for t his gene. One of the variants lacks the CAG repeat regions. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000035369|OTTHUMP00000042458|OTTHUMP00000042459|small conductance calcium-activated potassium channel protein 3

Disease

- Anorexia Nervosa
- Atrial Fibrillation
- Atrioventricular Block
- Attention Deficit Disorder with Hyperactivity
- Autistic Disorder
- Bipolar Disorder
- Bulimia
- Ductus Arteriosus
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Infant
- Migraine Disorders
- Myotonic dystrophy
- NARP
- Psychiatric Status Rating Scales
- Psychotic Disorders
- Schizophrenia
- Spinocerebellar ataxia
- Spinocerebellar Ataxias
- Tobacco Use Disorder