

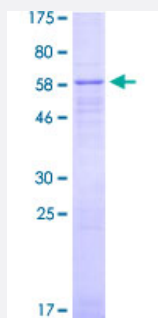
Full-Length

KCNQ2 (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog # H00003785-P01

Size 2 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description

Human KCNQ2 full-length ORF (AAH00699.1, 1 a.a. - 393 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST tag at N-terminal.

Sequence

MVQKSRNGGVYPGPSGEKKLVGFVGLDPGAPDSTRDGALLIAGSEAPKRGSKPRAGGAGA
GKPPKRNAFYRKLQNFLYNVLERPRGWAFYHAYVLLVFSLVLSVFSTIKEYEKSSEGALYLEN
TIVVFGVEYFVRWAAGCCCRYRGWRGRLKFARKPFCVIDIMVLIAVLAAGSQGNVFATSALRS
LRFLQILRMIRMDRRGGTWKLLGSVVYAHSKELVTAWYIGFLCLILASFLVYLAEKGENDHFDYAD
ALWWGLITLTTIGYGDYKYPQTWNGRLLAATFTLIGVSFFALPAGILGSGFALKVQEQHRQKHFEKRR
NPAAGLIQSAWRFYATNLSRTDLHSTWQYYERTVTVPMPYRYYRRAPATKQLFHFLFSICS

Host

Wheat Germ (in vitro)

Theoretical MW (kDa)

68.97

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 — KCNQ2

Entrez GeneID [3785](#)

GeneBank Accession# [BC000699.2](#)

Protein Accession# [AAH00699.1](#)

Gene Name KCNQ2

Gene Alias BFNC, EBN, EBN1, ENB1, HN5PC, KCNA11, KV7.2, KVEBN1

Gene Description potassium voltage-gated channel, KQT-like subfamily, member 2

Omim ID [121200 602235 606437](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

The M channel is a slowly activating and deactivating potassium channel that plays a critical role in the regulation of neuronal excitability. The M channel is formed by the association of the protein encoded by this gene and a related protein encoded by the KCNQ3 gene, both integral membrane proteins. M channel currents are inhibited by M1 muscarinic acetylcholine receptors and activated by retigabine, a novel anti-convulsant drug. Defects in this gene are a cause of benign familial neonatal convulsions type 1 (BFNC), also known as epilepsy, benign neonatal type 1 (EBN1). At least five transcript variants encoding five different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

neuroblastoma-specific potassium channel protein|potassium voltage-gated channel KQT-like protein 2

Disease

- [Epilepsy](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Syndrome](#)