

Product datasheet for **TP761931**

KCNH1 (NM_172362) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Human potassium voltage-gated channel, subfamily H (eag-related), member 1 (KCNH1), transcript variant 1, Asp878-Ser981, with N-terminal His-ABP tag, expressed in E. coli, 50ug
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	A DNA sequence encoding the region(Asp878-Ser981) of KCNH1
Tag:	N-His-ABP (Albumin-Binding Protein)
Predicted MW:	26.9 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 150 mM NaCl, 10% glycerol
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_758872
Locus ID:	3756
UniProt ID:	O95259
RefSeq Size:	3208
Cytogenetics:	1q32.2
RefSeq ORF:	2967
Synonyms:	EAG; EAG1; h-eag; hEAG; hEAG1; Kv10.1; TMBTS; ZLS1



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Summary:

Voltage-gated potassium (Kv) channels represent the most complex class of voltage-gated ion 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. This gene encodes a member of the potassium channel, voltage-gated, subfamily H. This member is a pore-forming (alpha) subunit of a voltage-gated non-inactivating delayed rectifier potassium channel. It is activated at the onset of myoblast differentiation. The gene is highly expressed in brain and in myoblasts. Overexpression of the gene may confer a growth advantage to cancer cells and favor tumor cell proliferation. Alternative splicing of this gene results in two transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Ion Channels: Potassium, Transmembrane

Product images: