Recombinant Mouse Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit beta-3 (Kcnab3)

Product Code	CSB-EP012015MO
Storage	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
Uniprot No.	P97382
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Mus musculus (Mouse)
Purity	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
Sequence	MSRGYGLIFS LKVVFTFLSL PHPPGLQGSL DRLQLEYVDI VFANRSDPNS PMEEIVRAMT YVINQGLALY WGTSRWSAAE IMEAYSMARQ FNLIPPVCEQ AENHFFQREK VEMQLPELYH KIGVGSVTWS PLACGLITSK YDGRVPDTCK ATVKGYQWLK EKVQSEEGKK QQARVMDLLP TARQLGCTVG QLAIAWCLRS EGVSSVLLGV SSAEQLMEHL GSLQVLSQLT PQTVVEIDAL LGNKSHSKK
Source	E.coli
Target Names	Kcnab3
Protein Names	Recommended name: Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit beta-3 Alternative name(s): K(+) channel subunit beta-3 Kv-beta-3
Expression Region	1-249
Notes	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
Tag Info	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
Protein Length	Full length protein
Target Details	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. Four sequence-related potassium channel genes - shaker, shaw, shab, and shal - have been identified in Drosophila, and each has been shown to have human homolog(s). This gene encodes a member of the potassium channel, voltage-gated, shaker-related subfamily. This member is one of the beta subunits, which are auxiliary proteins associating with functional Kv-alpha subunits. This member and the KCNA5 gene product assemble into a heteromultimeric A-type channel that inactivates completely and is significantly faster than other A-type Kv channels.
Reconstitution	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL.We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.

Shelf Life	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.