

KCNH4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP10887a

Specification

KCNH4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [O9UQ05](#)

KCNH4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 23415

Other Names

Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily H member 4, Brain-specific eag-like channel 2, BEC2, Ether-a-go-go-like potassium channel 1, ELK channel 1, ELK1, Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv123, KCNH4

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

KCNH4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name KCNH4

Function

Pore-forming (alpha) subunit of voltage-gated potassium channel. Elicits an outward current, but shows no inactivation. Channel properties may be modulated by cAMP and subunit assembly.

Cellular Location

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Location

Detected only in brain, in particular in the telencephalon. Detected in putamen and caudate nucleus, and at lower levels in cerebral cortex, occipital and hippocampus

KCNH4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

KCNH4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images

KCNH4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background

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. The gene is brain-specific, and located in the neocortex and the striatum. It may be involved in cellular excitability of restricted neurons in the central nervous system.

KCNH4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care (2010) In press : Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009) Gutman, G.A., et al. Pharmacol. Rev. 57(4):473-508(2005) Zou, A., et al. Am. J. Physiol., Cell Physiol. 285 (6), C1356-C1366 (2003) : Miyake, A., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 274(35):25018-25025(1999)