

**KCNKF Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP5135a****Specification**

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**KCNKF Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession [Q9H427](#)

**KCNKF Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 60598

**Other Names**

Potassium channel subfamily K member 15, Acid-sensitive potassium channel protein TASK-5, TWIK-related acid-sensitive K(+) channel 5, Two pore potassium channel KT33, Two pore K(+) channel KT33, KCNK15, TASK5

**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.

**KCNKF Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**

**Name** KCNK15

**Synonyms** TASK5

**Function**

Probable potassium channel subunit. No channel activity observed in heterologous systems. May need to associate with another protein to form a functional channel.

**Cellular Location**

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

**Tissue Location**

Detected in pancreas, heart, placenta, lung, liver, kidney, ovary, testis, skeletal muscle and adrenal gland, and at lower levels in prostate, spleen and thyroid gland

**KCNKF Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

#### **KCNKF Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**

#### **KCNKF Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

KCNKF encodes one of the members of the superfamily of potassium channel proteins containing two pore-forming P domains. The product of this protein has not been shown to be a functional channel, however, it may require other non-pore-forming proteins for activity.

#### **KCNKF Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006)Goldstein, S.A., et al. Pharmacol. Rev. 57(4):527-540(2005)Deloukas, P., et al. Nature 414(6866):865-871(2001)