



# Recombinant Human Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit beta-2 (KCNA2)

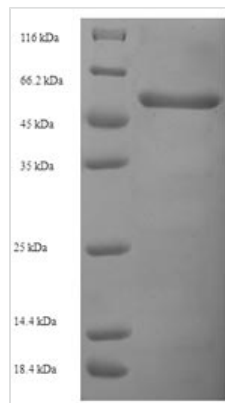
<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-EP012014HU
<b>Relevance</b>	Cytoplasmic domain potassium channel subunit that modulates the characteristics of the channel-forming alpha-subunits . Contributes to the regulation of nerve signaling, and prevents neuronal hyperexcitability . Promotes expression of the pore-forming alpha subunits at the cell mbrane, and thereby increases channel activity . Promotes potassium channel closure via a mechanism that does not involve physical obstruction of the channel pore . Promotes KCNA4 channel closure . Modulates the functional properties of KCNA5 . Enhances KCNB2 channel activity . Binds NADPH and has NADPH-dependent aldoketoreductase activity . Has broad substrate specificity and can catalyze the reduction of methylglyoxal, 9,10-phenanthrenequinone, prostaglandin J2, 4-nitrobenzaldehyde, 4-nitroacetophenone and 4-oxo-trans-2-nonenal (in vitro) .
<b>Abbreviation</b>	Recombinant Human KCNA2 protein
<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	Q13303
<b>Alias</b>	K(+) channel subunit beta-2Kv-beta-2 ;hKvbeta2
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
<b>Sequence</b>	MYPESTTGSPARLSLRQTGSPGMIYSTRYGSPKRQLQFYRNLGKSGLRVSC GLGTWVTFGGQITDEMAEQLMTLAYDNGINLFDTAEVYAAGKAEVVLGNIIKKK GWRSSSLVITTKIFWGGKAETERGLSRKHIIIEGLKASLERLQLEYVDVVFANRP DPNTPMEETVRAMTHVINQGMAMYWGTSRWSSMEIMEAYSVARQFNLTPPIC EQA EYHMFQREKVEVQLPELFHKIGVGAMTWSPLACGIVSGKYDSGIPPYSRA SLKGYQWLKDKILSEEGRRQQAKLKLQAIERLGCTLPQLAIWCLRNEGVS SVLLGASNADQLMENIGAIQVLPKLSSSIIHEIDSILGNKPYSKKDYRS
<b>Research Area</b>	Neuroscience
<b>Source</b>	E.coli
<b>Target Names</b>	KCNA2
<b>Expression Region</b>	1-367aa
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	N-terminal 6xHis-SUMO-tagged



**Mol. Weight** 57.0kDa

**Protein Length** Full Length

**Image**



(Tris-Glycine gel) Discontinuous SDS-PAGE (reduced) with 5% enrichment gel and 15% separation gel.

## Description

Inserting the gene encoding the Human KCNAB2 protein (1-367aa) into a plasmid vector results in the creation of recombinant plasmid, which is introduced into e.coli cells. e.coli cells that can survive in the presence of a specific antibiotic are selected, indicating successful uptake of the recombinant plasmid. The e.coli cells containing the recombinant plasmid are cultured under conditions promoting the expression of the gene of interest. A N-terminal 6xHis-SUMO tag is linked to the protein. After expression, affinity purification is used to isolate and purify the recombinant Human KCNAB2 protein from the cell lysate. Denaturing SDS-PAGE is then applied to resolve the resulting recombinant Human KCNAB2 protein, revealing a purity level exceeding 90%.

## 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

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