KCNQ1 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称：KCNQ1 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称： KCNQ1 Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别　名： potassium voltage-gated channel, KQT-like subfamily, member 1; LQT; RWS; WRS; LQT1; SQT2; ATFB1; ATFB3; JLNS1; KCNA8; KCNA9; Kv1.9;K

储　存： 冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别： 抗原

概述

Fusion protein corresponding to C terminal 250 amino acids of human KCNQ1

技术规格

Full name:	potassium voltage-gated channel, KQT-like subfamily, member 1
Synonyms:	LQT; RWS; WRS; LQT1; SQT2; ATFB1; ATFB3; JLNS1; KCNA8; KCNA9; Kv1.9; Kv7.1; KVLQT1
Swissprot:	P51787
Gene Accession:	NP_000209
Purity:	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
Expression system:	Escherichia coli
Tags:	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
Background:	This gene encodes a voltage-gated potassium channel required for repolarization phase of the cardiac action potential. This protein can form heteromultimers with two other potassium channel proteins, KCNE1 and KCNE3. Mutations in this gene are associated with hereditary long QT syndrome 1 (also known as Romano-Ward syndrome), Jervell and Lange-Nielsen syndrome, and familial atrial fibrillation. This gene exhibits tissue-specific imprinting, with preferential expression from the maternal allele in some tissues, and biallelic expression in others. This gene is located in a region of chromosom

	e 11 amongst other imprinted genes that are associated with Beckwith-Wiedemann syndrome (BWS), and itself has been shown to be disrupted by chromosomal rearrangements in patients with BWS. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene.