Recombinant KCNT2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	540543
Synonyms	KNa1.2; Sequence like an intermediate conductance potassium channel subunit; Sodium and chloride-activated ATP-sensitive potassium channel Slo2.1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6UVM3
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 35.66 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 36 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	666-963
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 666-963 aa (Q6UVM3) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Human Potassium Channel Subfamily T Member 2 (KNa1.2) Fragment (aa 666-963) – a high-purity protein fragment encompassing the RCK N-terminal 2 domain, designed for targeted studies of sodium- and chloride-activated potassium channel function and neuronal excitability regulation. The full-length Potassium Channel Subfamily T Member 2 (KCNT2) is a sodium-activated and chloride-activated potassium channel that generates rapidly activating outward rectifier K^+ currents. It plays a critical role in regulating neuronal excitability, contributing to fundamental physiological processes in the nervous system. Located in the cell membrane as a multi-pass membrane protein, KNa1.2 functions as a key modulator of electrical signaling in neurons. The provided fragment (aa 666-963) specifically contains the RCK N-terminal 2 domain (aa 718-858), enabling focused investigation into the structural and functional properties of this essential regulatory region.