

KCSA Protein, Streptomyces coelicolor (Cell-Free, His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P702351
Synonyms:	pH-gated potassium channel KcsA
Species:	Others
Source:	E. coli Cell-free
Accession:	P0A333 (M1-R160)
Gene ID:	/
Molecular Weight:	23.7 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	<p>M P P M L S G L L A R L V K L L L G R H G S A L H W R A A G A A T V L L V I V L</p> <p>L A G S Y L A V L A E R G A P G A Q L I T Y P R A L W W S V E T A T T V G Y G D</p> <p>L Y P V T L W G R L V A V V V M V A G I T S F G L V T A A L A T W F V G R E Q E</p> <p>R R G H F V R H S E K A A E E A Y T R T T R A L H E R F D R L E R M L D D N R R</p>
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.22 μ m filtered solution of Tris/PBS-based buffer, 6% Trehalose, pH 8.0.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/ μ g, determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μ g/mL in ddH ₂ O. For long term storage it is recommended to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration). Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background	KCSA Protein functions as a pH-gated potassium ion channel, demonstrating a unique ability to open in response to changes in cytosolic pH, with the channel opening when the pH shifts from 7 to 4. This homotetrameric protein serves as a molecular gatekeeper, allowing the passage of potassium ions in a pH-dependent manner.
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Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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