



Human KCNQ1 blocking peptide (CDBP1676)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Blocking/Immunizing peptide for anti-KCNQ1 antibody
Antigen Description	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 chromosome 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. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011]
Species	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Apuri, BL, ELISA
Format	Lyophilized powder
Size	100 µg
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at ambient temperature, store at -20°C.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	KCNQ1 potassium voltage-gated channel, KQT-like subfamily, member 1 [Homo sapiens (human)]
------------------	--

Official Symbol	KCNQ1
Synonyms	KCNQ1; potassium voltage-gated channel, KQT-like subfamily, member 1; LQT; RWS; WRS; LQT1; SQT2; ATFB1; ATFB3; JLNS1; KCNA8; KCNA9; Kv1.9; Kv7.1; KVLQT1; potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily KQT member 1; slow delayed rectifier channel subunit; voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv7.1; kidney and cardiac voltage dependend K+ channel; IKs producing slow voltage-gated potassium channel subunit alpha KVLQT1;
Entrez Gene ID	3784
mRNA Refseq	NM_000218.2
Protein Refseq	NP_000209.2
UniProt ID	P51787
Chromosome Location	11p15.5
Pathway	Adrenergic signaling in cardiomyocytes, organism-specific biosystem; Adrenergic signaling in cardiomyocytes, conserved biosystem; Cholinergic synapse, organism-specific biosystem; Gastric acid secretion, organism-specific biosystem; Gastric acid secretion, conserved biosystem; Neuronal System, organism-specific biosystem; Pancreatic secretion, organism-specific biosystem; Pancreatic secretion, conserved biosystem; Potassium Channels, organism-specific biosystem; Protein digestion and absorption,
Function	calmodulin binding; delayed rectifier potassium channel activity; contributes_to delayed rectifier potassium channel activity; ion channel binding; outward rectifier potassium channel activity; protein binding; protein homodimerization activity; protein k
