



Human KCNN2 blocking peptide (CDBP1675)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Blocking/Immunizing peptide for anti-KCNN2 antibody
Antigen Description	Action potentials in vertebrate neurons are followed by an afterhyperpolarization (AHP) that may persist for several seconds and may have profound consequences for the firing pattern of the neuron. Each component of the AHP is kinetically distinct and is mediated by different calcium-activated potassium channels. The protein encoded by this gene is activated before membrane hyperpolarization and is thought to regulate neuronal excitability by contributing to the slow component of synaptic AHP. This gene is a member of the KCNN family of potassium channel genes. The encoded protein is an integral membrane protein that forms a voltage-independent calcium-activated channel with three other calmodulin-binding subunits. Alternate splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, May 2013]
Nature	Synthetic
Expression System	N/A
Species	Human
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Cow, Dog, Rat
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Apuri, BL, ELISA
Procedure	None
Format	Lyophilized powder
Size	100 μg
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at ambient temperature, store at -20°C.

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ANTIGEN GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	KCNN2 potassium intermediate/small conductance calcium-activated channel, subfamily N, member 2 [Homo sapiens]
Official Symbol	KCNN2
Synonyms	KCNN2; potassium intermediate/small conductance calcium-activated channel, subfamily N, member 2; small conductance calcium-activated potassium channel protein 2; hSK2; KCa2.2; SKCa 2; apamin-sensitive small-conductance Ca2+-activated potassium channel; SK2; SKCA2;
Entrez Gene ID	<u>3781</u>
mRNA Refseq	NM_021614
Protein Refseq	NP 067627
UniProt ID	Q9H2S1
Chromosome Location	5q22.3
Pathway	Bile secretion, organism-specific biosystem; Bile secretion, conserved biosystem; Ca2+ activated K+ channels, organism-specific biosystem; Neuronal System, organism-specific biosystem; Potassium Channels, organism-specific biosystem; Serotonergic synapse, organism-specific biosystem;
Function	calmodulin binding; ion channel activity; potassium channel activity; small conductance calcium-activated potassium channel activity; small conductance calcium-activated potassium channel activity;