



[Go to Product page](#)

Datasheet for ABIN3131250
KCNK1 Protein (AA 1-336) (Strep Tag)

Overview

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| Quantity: | 1 mg |
| Target: | KCNK1 |
| Protein Characteristics: | AA 1-336 |
| Origin: | Mouse |
| Source: | Tobacco (Nicotiana tabacum) |
| Protein Type: | Recombinant |
| Purification tag / Conjugate: | This KCNK1 protein is labelled with Strep Tag. |
| Application: | ELISA, Western Blotting (WB), SDS-PAGE (SDS) |

Product Details

Sequence: MLQSLAGSSC VRLVERHRSA WCFGFLVLGY LLYLVFGAVV FSSVELPYED LLRQELRKLK
RRFLEEHECL SEPQLEQLFG RVLEASNYGV SVLSNASGNW NWDFTSALFF ASTVLSTTGY
GHTVPLSDGG KAFCIYSVI GIPFTLLFLT AVVQRVTVHV TRRPVLYFHI RWGFSKQVVA
IVHAVLLGFV TVSCFFFIPA AVFSVLEDDW NFLESFYFCF ISLSTIGLGD YVPGEGYNQK
FRELYKIGIT CYLLLGLIAM LVVLETFCEL HELKKFRKMF YVKKDKDEDL VHIMEHDQLS
FSSVTEQVAG LKEEQKQSEP FVASQSPPYE DGSADH

Sequence without tag. The proposed Strep-Tag is based on experience s with the expression system, a different complexity of the protein could make another tag necessary. In case you have a special request, please contact us.

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| Characteristics: | Key Benefits: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Made in Germany - from design to production - by highly experienced protein experts.• Protein expressed with ALICE® and purified by multi-step, protein-specific process to ensure |
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correct folding and modification.

- These proteins are normally active (enzymatically functional) as our customers have reported (not tested by us and not guaranteed).
- State-of-the-art algorithm used for plasmid design (Gene synthesis).

This protein is a **made-to-order protein** and will be made for the first time for your order. Our experts in the lab will ensure that you receive a correctly folded protein.

The big advantage of ordering our **made-to-order proteins** in comparison to ordering custom made proteins from other companies is that there is no financial obligation in case the protein cannot be expressed or purified.

Expression System:

- ALiCE®, our Almost Living Cell-Free Expression System is based on a lysate obtained from *Nicotiana tabacum* c.v.. This contains all the protein expression machinery needed to produce even the most difficult-to-express proteins, including those that require post-translational modifications.
- During lysate production, the cell wall and other cellular components that are not required for protein production are removed, leaving only the protein production machinery and the mitochondria to drive the reaction. During our lysate completion steps, the additional components needed for protein production (amino acids, cofactors, etc.) are added to produce something that functions like a cell, but without the constraints of a living system - all that's needed is the DNA that codes for the desired protein!

Concentration:

- The concentration of our recombinant proteins is measured using the absorbance at 280nm.
- The protein's absorbance will be measured in several dilutions and is measured against its specific reference buffer.
- We use the Expasy's protparam tool to determine the absorption coefficient of each protein.

Purification:

Two step purification of proteins expressed in Almost Living Cell-Free Expression System (ALiCE®):

1. In a first purification step, the protein is purified from the cleared cell lysate using StrepTag capture material. Eluate fractions are analyzed by SDS-PAGE.
2. Protein containing fractions of the best purification are subjected to second purification step through size exclusion chromatography. Eluate fractions are analyzed by SDS-PAGE and Western blot.

Purity:

≥ 80 % as determined by SDS PAGE, Size Exclusion Chromatography and Western Blot.

Product Details

Endotoxin Level: Low Endotoxin less than 1 EU/mg (< 0.1 ng/mg)

Target Details

Target: KCNK1

Alternative Name: Kcnk1 ([KCNK1 Products](#))

Background: Potassium channel subfamily K member 1 (Inward rectifying potassium channel protein TWIK-1),FUNCTION: Ion channel that contributes to passive transmembrane potassium transport and to the regulation of the resting membrane potential in brain astrocytes, but also in kidney and in other tissues (PubMed:16847696, PubMed:22431633, PubMed:24368895). Forms dimeric channels through which potassium ions pass in accordance with their electrochemical gradient. The channel is selective for K(+) ions at physiological potassium concentrations and at neutral pH , but becomes permeable to Na(+) at subphysiological K(+) levels and upon acidification of the extracellular medium. The homodimer has very low potassium channel activity, when expressed in heterologous systems, and can function as weakly inward rectifying potassium channel (PubMed:9013852, PubMed:24496152). Channel activity is modulated by activation of serotonin receptors (PubMed:24368895). Heterodimeric channels containing KCNK1 and KCNK2 have much higher activity, and may represent the predominant form in astrocytes (PubMed:24496152). Heterodimeric channels containing KCNK1 and KCNK3 or KCNK9 have much higher activity. Heterodimeric channels formed by KCNK1 and KCNK9 may contribute to halothane-sensitive currents (By similarity). Mediates outward rectifying potassium currents in dentate gyrus granule cells and contributes to the regulation of their resting membrane potential (PubMed:25406588). Contributes to the regulation of action potential firing in dentate gyrus granule cells and down-regulates their intrinsic excitability (PubMed:25406588). In astrocytes, the heterodimer formed by KCNK1 and KCNK2 is required for rapid glutamate release in response to activation of G-protein coupled receptors, such as F2R and CNR1 (PubMed:24496152). Required for normal ion and water transport in the kidney (PubMed:16025300). Contributes to the regulation of the resting membrane potential of pancreatic beta cells (PubMed:22431633). The low channel activity of homodimeric KCNK1 may be due to sumoylation. The low channel activity may be due to rapid internalization from the cell membrane and retention in recycling endosomes (PubMed:15540117).

{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O00180, ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z2T2, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15540117, ECO:0000269|PubMed:16025300, ECO:0000269|PubMed:16847696, ECO:0000269|PubMed:22431633, ECO:0000269|PubMed:24368895, ECO:0000269|PubMed:24496152, ECO:0000269|PubMed:9013852}.

Target Details

Molecular Weight: 38.2 kDa

UniProt: [O08581](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: In addition to the applications listed above we expect the protein to work for functional studies as well. As the protein has not been tested for functional studies yet we cannot offer a guarantee though.

Comment: ALiCE®, our Almost Living Cell-Free Expression System is based on a lysate obtained from *Nicotiana tabacum* c.v.. This contains all the protein expression machinery needed to produce even the most difficult-to-express proteins, including those that require post-translational modifications.

During lysate production, the cell wall and other cellular components that are not required for protein production are removed, leaving only the protein production machinery and the mitochondria to drive the reaction. During our lysate completion steps, the additional components needed for protein production (amino acids, cofactors, etc.) are added to produce something that functions like a cell, but without the constraints of a living system - all that's needed is the DNA that codes for the desired protein!

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Buffer: The buffer composition is at the discretion of the manufacturer. If you have a special request, please contact us.

Handling Advice: Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Storage: -80 °C

Storage Comment: Store at -80°C.

Expiry Date: Unlimited (if stored properly)