

KCNV2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP13082b**Specification**

KCNV2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [Q8TDN2](#)

KCNV2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 169522

Other Names

Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily V member 2, Voltage-gated potassium channel subunit Kv82, KCNV2

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

KCNV2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name KCNV2

Function

Potassium channel subunit. Modulates channel activity by shifting the threshold and the half-maximal activation to more negative values.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Has to be associated with KCNB1 or possibly another partner to get inserted in the plasma membrane. Remains intracellular in the absence of KCNB1

Tissue Location

Detected in lung, liver, kidney, pancreas, spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary and colon

KCNV2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

KCNV2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images**KCNV2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

Voltage-gated potassium (Kv) channels represent the most complex class of voltage-gated ion channels from both functional and structural standpoints. Their diverse functions include regulating neurotransmitter release, heart rate, insulin secretion, neuronal excitability, epithelial electrolyte transport, smooth muscle contraction, and cell volume. This gene encodes a member of the potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily V. This member is identified as a 'silent subunit', and it does not form homomultimers, but forms heteromultimers with several other subfamily members. Through obligatory heteromerization, it exerts a function-altering effect on other potassium channel subunits. This protein is strongly expressed in pancreas and has a weaker expression in several other tissues.

KCNV2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Robson, A.G., et al. Retina (Philadelphia, Pa.) 30(1):51-62(2010) Ben Salah, S., et al. Am. J. Ophthalmol. 145(6):1099-1106(2008) Wissinger, B., et al. Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci. 49(2):751-757(2008) Thiagalingam, S., et al. Ophthalmic Genet. 28(3):135-142(2007) Balijepalli, R.C., et al. Channels (Austin) 1(4):263-272(2007)