

KCNMA1 Blocking Peptide (N-Term)
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP21822a**Specification**

KCNMA1 Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q12791](#)**KCNMA1 Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 3778**Other Names**

Calcium-activated potassium channel subunit alpha-1, BK channel, BKCA alpha, Calcium-activated potassium channel, subfamily M subunit alpha-1, K(VCA)alpha, KCa11, Maxi K channel, MaxiK, Slo-alpha, Slo1, Slowpoke homolog, Slo homolog, hSlo, KCNMA1, KCNMA, SLO

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 138-152 of HUMAN KCNMA1

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.

KCNMA1 Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Protein Information**Name** KCNMA1 ([HGNC:6284](#))**Synonyms** KCNMA, SLO**Function**

Potassium channel activated by both membrane depolarization or increase in cytosolic Ca(2+) that mediates export of K(+) (PubMed:29330545, PubMed:31152168). It is also activated by the concentration of cytosolic Mg(2+). Its activation dampens the excitatory events that elevate the cytosolic Ca(2+) concentration and/or depolarize the cell membrane. It therefore contributes to repolarization of the membrane potential. Plays a key role in controlling excitability in a number of systems, such as regulation of the contraction of smooth muscle, the tuning of hair cells in the cochlea, regulation of transmitter release, and innate immunity. In smooth muscles, its activation by high level of Ca(2+), caused by ryanodine receptors in the sarcoplasmic reticulum, regulates the membrane potential. In cochlea cells, its number and kinetic properties partly determine the characteristic frequency of each hair

cell and thereby helps to establish a tonotopic map. Kinetics of KCNMA1 channels are determined by alternative splicing, phosphorylation status and its combination with modulating beta subunits. Highly sensitive to both iberiotoxin (IbTx) and charybdotoxin (CTX).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

Widely expressed. Except in myocytes, it is almost ubiquitously expressed.

KCNMA1 Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

KCNMA1 Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Images**KCNMA1 Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Background**

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KCNMA1 Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - References

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