

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Target</b>	KCMB3
<b>Synonyms</b>	BKBETA3, HBETA3, K(VCA)BETA-3, KCNMB2, KCNMBL, SLO-BETA-3, SLOBETA3
<b>Description</b>	Human KCMB3 full length protein-synthetic nanodisc
<b>Delivery</b>	6~8weeks
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	Q9NPA1
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293
<b>Protein Families</b>	Ion Channels: Other
<b>Protein Pathways</b>	N/A
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	The human full length KCMB3 protein has a MW of 31.6kDa
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from nanodisc solubilization buffer (20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0). Normally 5% - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions. Do not use solvents with pH lower than 6.5 in subsequent experiments.
<b>Storage &amp; Shipping</b>	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
<b>Background</b>	MaxiK channels are large conductance, voltage and calcium-sensitive potassium channels which are fundamental to the control of smooth muscle tone and neuronal excitability. MaxiK channels can be formed by 2 subunits: the pore-forming alpha subunit and the modulatory beta subunit. The protein encoded by this gene is an auxiliary beta subunit which may partially inactivate or slightly decrease the activation time of MaxiK alpha subunit currents. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. A related pseudogene has been identified on chromosome 22. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2009]
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only

