Charybdotoxin, (recombinant)

K⁺ channel blocker

Charybdotoxin was originally isolated from the venom of the Israeli scorpion *Leiurus quinquestriatus hebraeus*. Charybdotoxin blocks K_{Ca} 1.1 (large conductance Ca^{2+} activated K^+ , Slo) channels in nanomolar concentrations as as well as K_v 1.2 (K_d , 14 nM) and K_v 1.3 (K_d , 2.6 nM) channels.). However, experiments with cloned K_{Ca} 1.1 channels demonstrate the strong effect of the slob subunits on the potency of block by Charybdotoxin. This product is a recombinant peptide expressed in and extracted from *E. coli*.

Ordering Information

Order Online »

BML-KC168-0100

100µg

Manuals, SDS & CofA

View Online »

Handling & Storage

Long Term Storage -20°C

Shipping Blue Ice

Regulatory Status RUO - Research Use Only

Product Details

Appearance Lyophilized solid.

CAS 95751-30-7

MW 4313

Purity ≥98%

Gln-Phe-Thr-Asn-Val-Ser-Cys-Thr-Thr-Ser-Lys-Glu-Cys-Sequence

Trp-Ser-Val-Cys-Gln-Arg-Leu-His-Asn-Thr-Ser-Arg-Gly-

Lys-Cys-Met-Asn-Lys-Lys-Cys-Arg-Cys-Tyr-Ser

Solubility Soluble in Water.

Last modified: May 29, 2024



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