# HERG (h8): 293 Lysate: sc-158613



The Power to Question

## **BACKGROUND**

Human ether-a-go-go related gene (HERG) encodes the pore-forming  $\alpha$  subunit of the delayed rectifier potassium channel IKr. The HERG subunit contains six transmembrane  $\alpha$ -helices with a reentrant "pore-loop" between the fifth and the sixth transmembrane helices. The two N-terminal splice variants of HERG include the full-length isoform  $1\alpha$  and the shorter isoform  $1\beta$ . Isoform  $1\beta$  lacks the PAS motif and deactivates at a faster rate than isoform  $1\alpha$ . Residues within the C-terminal play a role in channel expression and channel gating, including voltage-dependent activation. HERG is expressed in the heart and is more abundantly expressed in the ventricles than in the atria. Mutations in the gene encoding HERG increase beat-to-beat variability and early after depolarization. These fluctuations facilitate the genesis and propagation of premature heartbeats associated with inheritable long QT syndrome

# **REFERENCES**

- 1. Heginbotham, L., et al. 1994. Mutations in the K+ channel signature sequence. Biophys. J. 66: 1061-1067.
- Curran, M.E., et al. 1995. A molecular basis for cardiac arrhythmia: HERG mutations cause long QT syndrome. Cell 80: 795-803.
- 3. Sanguinetti, M.C., et al. 1995. A mechanistic link between an inherited and an acquried cardiac arrhythmia: HERG encodes the IKr potassium channel. Cell 81: 299-307.
- Lees-Miller, J.P., et al. 1997. Electrophysiological characterization of an alternatively processed ERG K+ channel in mouse and human hearts. Circ. Res. 81: 719-726.
- Doyle, D.A., et al. 1998. The structure of the potassiumm channel: molecular basis of K<sup>+</sup> conduction and selectivity. Science 280: 69-77.
- Pond, A.L., et al. 2000. Expression of distinct ERG proteins in rat, mouse, and human heart. Relation to functional IKr channels. J. Biol. Chem. 275: 5997-6006.
- 7. Aydar, E., et al. 2001. Functional characterization of the C-terminus of the human ether-a-go-go-related gene K+ channel (HERG). J. Physiol. 534: 1-14.
- 8. Hoppe, U.C., et al. 2001. Distinct gene-specific mechansims of arrhythmia revealed by cardiac gene transfer of two long QT disease genes, HERG and KCNE1. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 98: 5335-5340.

# CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: KCNH<sub>2</sub> (human) mapping to 7q36.1.

# **PRODUCT**

HERG (h8): 293 Lysate represents a lysate of human HERG transfected 293 cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

# **STORAGE**

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

#### **APPLICATIONS**

HERG (h8): 293 Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive HERG antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293 Lysate: sc-110760 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293 cells.

## **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

#### **PROTOCOLS**

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3801 Fax 831.457.3801 Europe +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 www.scbt.com