# TALK-2 (A-5): sc-393384



The Power to Question

### **BACKGROUND**

Potassium channels play an important role in cell excitability and plasticity. The pore loop domain, a highly conserved region common to all potassium channels, is involved in determining potassium ion selectivity. The family of potassium channels possessing two-pore loop domains consists of both inward- and outwardly-rectifying channels and includes THIK-1, THIK-2, TRESK, TALK-1 and TALK-2. Members of this family are all characterized by four transmembrane domains and may function to help influence the resting membrane potential of cells. TALK-2 is expressed in the exocrine pancreas and the Langherans islets, and at lower levels in liver, placenta, heart and lung. TALK-2 is strongly- and specifically-activated by nitric oxide and dithiothreitol.

#### **REFERENCES**

- Girard, C., Duprat, F., Terrenoire, C., Tinel, N., Fosset, M., Romey, G., Lazdunski, M. and Lesage, F. 2001. Genomic and functional characteristics of novel human pancreatic 2P domain K+ channels. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 282: 249-256.
- Han, J., Kang, D. and Kim, D. 2003. Functional properties of four splice variants of a human pancreatic tandem-pore K+ channel, TALK-1. Am. J. Physiol., Cell Physiol. 285: C529-C538.
- Sáez-Hernández, L., Peral, B., Sanz, R., Gómez-Garre, P., Ramos, C., Ayuso, C. and Serratosa, J.M. 2003. Characterization of a 6p21 translocation breakpoint in a generalized epilepsy. Epilepsy Res. 56: 155-163.
- Kang, D. and Kim, D. 2004. Single-channel properties and pH sensitivity of two-pore domain K+ channels of the TALK family. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 315: 836-844.
- Lin, W., Burks, C.A., Hansen, D.R., Kinnamon, S.C. and Gilbertson, T.A. 2004.
  Taste receptor cells express pH-sensitive leak K+ channels. J. Neurophysiol. 92: 2909-2919.
- Duprat, F., Girard, C., Jarretou, G. and Lazdunski, M. 2005. Pancreatic 2P domain K+ channels TALK-1 and TALK-2 are activated by nitric oxide and reactive oxygen species. J. Physiol. 562: 235-244.

#### **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: KCNK17 (human) mapping to 6p21.2.

## **SOURCE**

TALK-2 (A-5) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 226-332 mapping near the C-terminus of TALK-2 of human origin.

#### **PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g \ lg G_3$  kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

## **STORAGE**

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

### **APPLICATIONS**

TALK-2 (A-5) is recommended for detection of TALK-2 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000)

Suitable for use as control antibody for TALK-2 siRNA (h): sc-61641, TALK-2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-61641-SH and TALK-2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-61641-V.

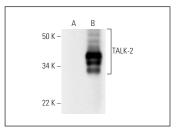
Molecular Weight of TALK-2: 37 kDa.

Positive Controls: TALK-2 (h): 293T Lysate: sc-114075.

# **RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

### DATA



TALK-2 (A-5): sc-393384. Western blot analysis of TALK-2 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human TALK-2 transfected: sc-114075 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

#### **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.