

Guangxitoxin 1E

Product name: Guangxitoxin 1E	Synonyms: GxTx1E
Catalog #: 11GUA002	
<p>Product description</p> <p>Guangxitoxin-1E (GxTx-1E) was isolated from the venom of <i>Chilobrachys jingzhao</i> (Chinese earth tiger tarantula). Guangxitoxin-1E was shown to block K_v2.1/KCNB1, K_v2.2/KCNB2 and K_v4.3/KCND3 channels without significant effect on K_v1.2/KCNA2, K_v1.3/KCNA3, K_v1.5/KCNA5, K_v3.2/KCNC2, Ca_v1.2/CACNA1C, Ca_v2.2/CACNA1B, Na_v1.5/SCN5A, Na_v1.7/SCN9A or Na_v1.8/SCN10A channels. Guangxitoxin-1E inhibits K_v2.1 with an IC₅₀ value of 1 nM and K_v2.2 with an IC₅₀ value of 3 nM. Block of K_v4.3 occurs at 10-20 fold higher concentrations. Guangxitoxin-1E acts as a gating modifier since it shifts the voltage-dependence of K_v2.1 K⁺ currents towards depolarized potentials. In pancreatic beta-cells, Guangxitoxin-1E enhances glucose-stimulated insulin secretion by broadening the cell action potential and enhancing calcium oscillations.</p>	
<p>Product specifications</p> <p>AA sequence: Glu-Gly-Glu-Cys⁴-Gly-Gly-Phe-Trp-Trp-Lys-Cys¹¹-Gly-Ser-Gly-Lys-Pro-Ala-Cys¹⁸-Cys¹⁹-Pro-Lys-Tyr-Val-Cys²⁴-Ser-Pro-Lys-Trp-Gly-Leu-Cys³¹-Asn-Phe-Pro-Met-Pro-OH</p> <p>Disulfide bonds: Cys⁴-Cys¹⁹, Cys¹¹-Cys²⁴ and Cys¹⁸-Cys³¹</p> <p>Length (aa): 36</p> <p>Formula: C₁₇₈H₂₄₈N₄₄O₄₅S₇</p> <p>Appearance: White lyophilized solid</p> <p>Molecular Weight: 3948.72 Da</p> <p>CAS number:</p> <p>Source: Synthetic</p> <p>Counterion: TFA salts</p> <p>Solubility: Water or saline buffer, 5 mg/mL maximum (recommendation)</p>	
<p>Formulation</p> <p>Storage/Stability: Shipped at ambient temperature under lyophilized powder. Store at -20°C (-4°F). Do not freeze-thaw. Aliquot sample if required and store at -80°C (-112°F).</p> <p>Expiry date: One year</p> <p>Use restrictions: For laboratory use only. Not for drug, household or other uses. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.</p>	
<p>References</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Herrington J. (2009) Gating modifier peptides as probes of pancreatic beta-cell physiology. <i>Toxicon</i>. • Zhuang GQ, et al. (2009) SNAP-25(1-180) enhances insulin secretion by blocking Kv2.1 channels in rat pancreatic islet beta-cells. <i>Biochem Biophys Res Commun</i>. • Herrington J, et al. (2006) Blockers of the delayed-rectifier potassium current in pancreatic beta-cells enhance glucose-dependent insulin secretion. <i>Diabetes</i>. 	

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