



A non-rooted tree reflects the structural and functional properties of *A. thaliana* K⁺ channels. The two major branches are the 2P/4TM-type and the 1P/6TM (Shaker)-type channels, as depicted by the sketches. For KAT1 the proposed topology has been confirmed experimentally (Uozumi et al., 1998). The 1P/6TM (Shaker-type) channels are further subdivided into the depolarization-activated GORK and SKOR and the KATs and AKTs. All the 1P/6TM channels possess a putative cyclic nucleotide-binding site (CNB), and AKT channels also have an ankyrin repeat consensus site (AR, see sketches). P-loops are labeled with asterisks. Proteins for which a complete cDNA sequence is available are indicated by bold letters and lines.