10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

KCNJ11 / Kir6.2 Antibody (aa190-239)

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS15093

Specification

KCNJ11 / Kir6.2 Antibody (aa190-239) - Product Information

Application	**IF, WB, IHC**
Primary Accession	Q14654
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Calculated MW	**44kDa KDa**

KCNJ11 / Kir6.2 Antibody (aa190-239) - Additional Information

Gene ID 3767

Other Names
ATP-sensitive inward rectifier potassium channel 11, IKATP, Inward rectifier K(+) channel Kir6.2, Potassium channel, inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 11, KCNJ11

Target/Specificity
Kir6.2 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total Kir6.2 protein.

Reconstitution & Storage
Long term: -20°C; Short term: +4°C; Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
KCNJ11 / Kir6.2 Antibody (aa190-239) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

KCNJ11 / Kir6.2 Antibody (aa190-239) - Protein Information

Name KCNJ11

Function
This receptor is controlled by G proteins. Inward rectifier potassium channels are characterized by a greater tendency to allow potassium to flow into the cell rather than out of it. Their voltage dependence is regulated by the concentration of extracellular potassium; as external potassium is raised, the voltage range of the channel opening shifts to more positive voltages. The inward rectification is mainly due to the blockage of outward current by internal magnesium. Can be blocked by extracellular barium (By similarity). Subunit of ATP-sensitive potassium channels (KATP). Can form cardiac and smooth muscle-type KATP channels with ABCC9. KCNJ11 forms the channel pore while ABCC9 is required for activation and regulation.

Cellular Location
Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

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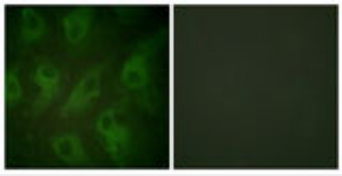
Volume
50 µl

KCNJ11 / Kir6.2 Antibody (aa190-239) - Protocols

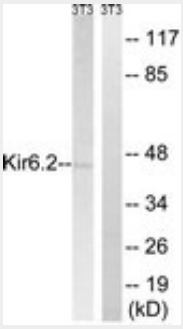
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

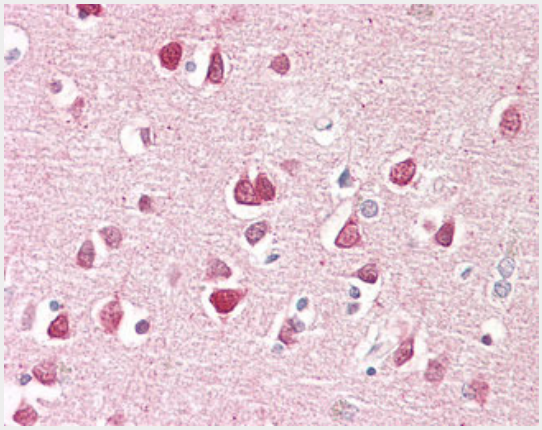
KCNJ11 / Kir6.2 Antibody (aa190-239) - Images



Immunofluorescence of HeLa cells, using Kir6.2 Antibody.



Western blot of extracts from 3T3 cells, using Kir6.2 Antibody.



Anti-KCNJ11 / Kir6.2 antibody IHC of human brain, cortex.

KCNJ11 / Kir6.2 Antibody (aa190-239) - Background

This receptor is controlled by G proteins. Inward rectifier potassium channels are characterized by a greater tendency to allow potassium to flow into the cell rather than out of it. Their voltage dependence is regulated by the concentration of extracellular potassium; as external potassium is raised, the voltage range of the channel opening shifts to more positive voltages. The inward rectification is mainly due to the blockage of outward current by internal magnesium. Can be blocked by extracellular barium (By similarity). Subunit of ATP-sensitive potassium channels (KATP). Can form cardiac and smooth muscle-type KATP channels with ABCC9. KCNJ11 forms the channel pore while ABCC9 is required for activation and regulation.

KCNJ11 / Kir6.2 Antibody (aa190-239) - References

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