

Anti-Kir6.2 (pT224) Antibody
Rabbit polyclonal antibody to Kir6.2 (pT224)
Catalog # AP61079

Specification

Anti-Kir6.2 (pT224) Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IF
Primary Accession	O14654
Other Accession	O61743
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	43526

Anti-Kir6.2 (pT224) Antibody - 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

Target/Specificity

Recognizes endogenous levels of Kir6.2 (pT224) protein.

Dilution

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/50 - 1/100), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500)
IF~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/50 - 1/100), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500)

Format

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Anti-Kir6.2 (pT224) Antibody - 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

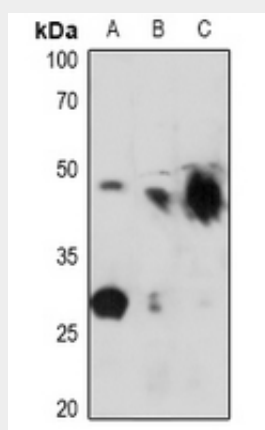
Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Anti-Kir6.2 (pT224) Antibody - Protocols

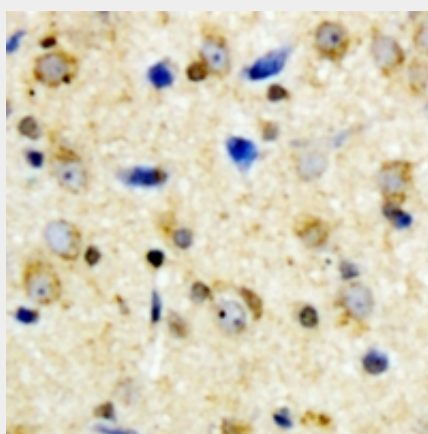
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-Kir6.2 (pT224) Antibody - Images

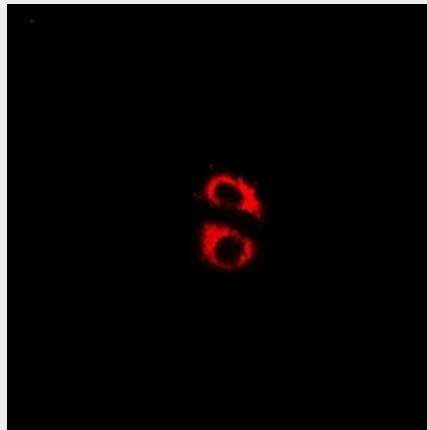


Western blot analysis of Kir6.2 (pT224) expression in MCF7 (A), mouse liver (B), rat liver (C) whole cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of Kir6.2 (pT224) staining in human brain formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room

temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.



Immunofluorescent analysis of Kir6.2 (pT224) staining in HuvEc cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with Alexa Fluor 647-conjugated secondary antibody (red) in PBS at room temperature in the dark.

Anti-Kir6.2 (pT224) Antibody - Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human Kir6.2. The exact sequence is proprietary.