

Product Name: KIR3.4 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab13031**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:50-1:300
Molecular Weight	48kDa

Antigen Information

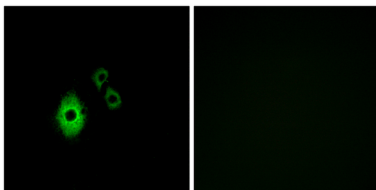
Gene Name	KCNJ5
Alternative Names	KCNJ5; GIRK4; G protein-activated inward rectifier potassium channel 4; GIRK-4; Cardiac inward rectifier; CIR; Heart KATP channel; Inward rectifier K(+) channel Kir3.4; IRK-4; KATP-1; Potassium channel; inwardly rectifying subfamily J membe
Gene ID	3762.0
SwissProt ID	P48544
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human KCNJ5. AA range:370-419

Background

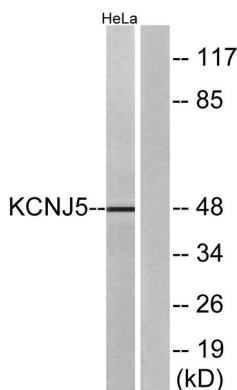
Potassium channels are present in most mammalian cells, where they participate in a wide range of physiologic responses. The protein encoded by this gene is an integral membrane protein and inward-rectifier type potassium channel. The encoded protein, which has a greater tendency to allow potassium to flow into a cell rather than out of a cell, is controlled by G-proteins. It may associate with two other G-protein-activated potassium channels to form a heteromultimeric pore-forming complex. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],function:This potassium channel 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 external barium.,similarity:Belongs to the inward rectifier-type potassium channel family.,subunit:May associate with GIRK1 and GIRK2 to form a G-protein-activated heteromultimer pore-forming unit. The resulting inward current is much larger.,tissue specificity:Islets, exocrine pancreas and heart.,

Research Area

Image Data



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using KCNJ5 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells, using KCNJ5 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.