

KCNJ4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP12298a**Specification**

KCNJ4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P48050](#)**KCNJ4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 3761**Other Names**

Inward rectifier potassium channel 4, HIRK2, HRK1, Hippocampal inward rectifier, HIR, Inward rectifier K(+) channel Kir23, IRK-3, Potassium channel, inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 4, KCNJ4, IRK3

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

KCNJ4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** KCNJ4**Synonyms** IRK3**Function**

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 and cesium (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane. Note=TAX1BP3 binding promotes dissociation of KCNJ4 from LIN7 family members and KCNJ4 internalization.

Tissue Location

Heart, skeletal muscle, and several different brain regions including the hippocampus

KCNJ4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

KCNJ4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images

KCNJ4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background

Several different potassium channels are known to be involved with electrical signaling in the nervous system. One class is activated by depolarization whereas a second class is not. The latter are referred to as inwardly rectifying K⁺ channels, and they have a greater tendency to allow potassium to flow into the cell rather than out of it. This asymmetry in potassium ion conductance plays a key role in the excitability of muscle cells and neurons. The protein encoded by this gene is an integral membrane protein and member of the inward rectifier potassium channel family. The encoded protein has a small unitary conductance compared to other members of this protein family. Two transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq].

KCNJ4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Yokoyama, K., et al. Nephron Clin Pract 115 (4), C237-C243 (2010) ; Yan, X., et al. J. Mol. Biol. 392(4):967-976(2009) He, Y., et al. FEBS Lett. 582(15):2338-2342(2008) Ji, W., et al. Nat. Genet. 40(5):592-599(2008) Ureche, O.N., et al. Cell. Physiol. Biochem. 21 (5-6), 347-356 (2008) :