

KCNJ4 / Kir2.3 Antibody (aa390-445, clone S25-35)
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS14986**Specification**

KCNJ4 / Kir2.3 Antibody (aa390-445, clone S25-35) - Product Information

Application	IF, WB, IHC
Primary Accession	P48050
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	50kDa KDa

KCNJ4 / Kir2.3 Antibody (aa390-445, clone S25-35) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 3761**Other Names**

Inward rectifier potassium channel 4, HIRK2, HRK1, Hippocampal inward rectifier, HIR, Inward rectifier K(+) channel Kir2.3, IRK-3, Potassium channel, inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 4, KCNJ4, IRK3

Target/Specificity

Detects ~45 kD protein. No cross reactivity against Kir2.1, or Kir2.2.

Reconstitution & Storage

Short term 4°C, long term aliquot and store at -20°C, avoid freeze thaw cycles.

Precautions

KCNJ4 / Kir2.3 Antibody (aa390-445, clone S25-35) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

KCNJ4 / Kir2.3 Antibody (aa390-445, clone S25-35) - 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

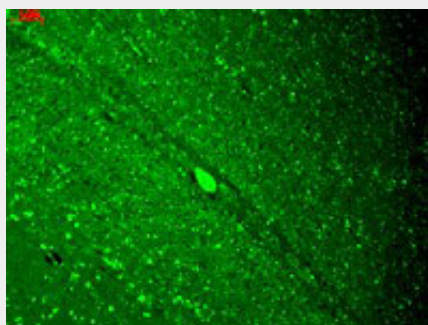
Heart, skeletal muscle, and several different brain regions including the hippocampus

KCNJ4 / Kir2.3 Antibody (aa390-445, clone S25-35) - Protocols

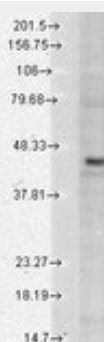
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

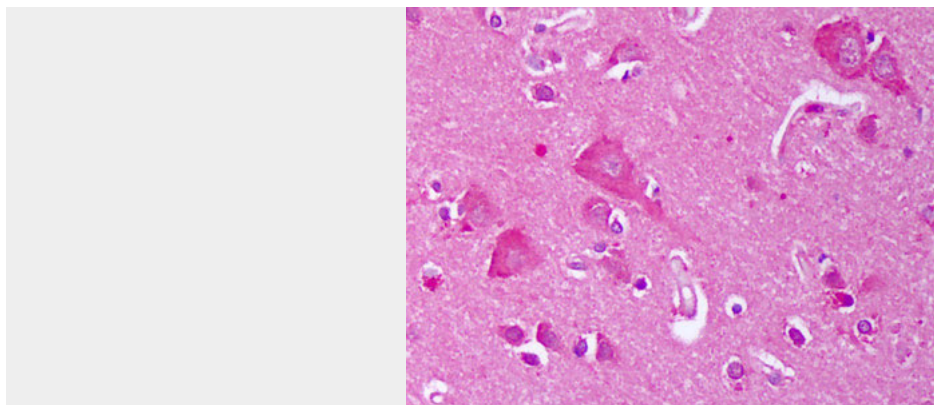
KCNJ4 / Kir2.3 Antibody (aa390-445, clone S25-35) - Images



Kir2.3 (S25-35), Human hippocampus.



Kir2 3 (S25-35), Human cell line mix.



Anti-KCNJ4 / Kir2.3 antibody IHC of human brain, cortex neurons.

KCNJ4 / Kir2.3 Antibody (aa390-445, clone S25-35) - Background

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).

KCNJ4 / Kir2.3 Antibody (aa390-445, clone S25-35) - References

- Perier F.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 91:6240-6244(1994).
- Tang W.,et al.FEBS Lett. 348:239-243(1994).
- Makhina E.N.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 269:20468-20474(1994).
- Collins J.E.,et al.Genome Biol. 5:R84.1-R84.11(2004).
- Dunham I.,et al.Nature 402:489-495(1999).