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KCNJ3 Antibody (C-term)(Ascites)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AM1995a

Specification

KCNJ3 Antibody (C-term)(Ascites) - Product Information

Application	**WB,E**
Primary Accession	P48549
Other Accession	P63251, P63250, E1BNE9, NP_002230.1
Reactivity	**Human**
Predicted	**Bovine, Mouse, Rat**
Host	**Mouse**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Isotype	**IgM**
Calculated MW	**56603**
Antigen Region	**390-418**

KCNJ3 Antibody (C-term)(Ascites) - Additional Information

Gene ID 3760

Other Names
G protein-activated inward rectifier potassium channel 1, GIRK-1, Inward rectifier K(+) channel Kir31, Potassium channel, inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 3, KCNJ3, GIRK1

Target/Specificity
This KCNJ3 antibody is generated from mice immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 390-418 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human KCNJ3.

Dilution
WB~~1:1000~8000
E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format
Mouse monoclonal antibody supplied in crude ascites with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
KCNJ3 Antibody (C-term)(Ascites) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

KCNJ3 Antibody (C-term)(Ascites) - Protein Information

Name KCNJ3

Synonyms GIRK1

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. This potassium channel is controlled by G proteins (PubMed:8804710, PubMed:8868049). This receptor plays a crucial role in regulating the heartbeat (By similarity).

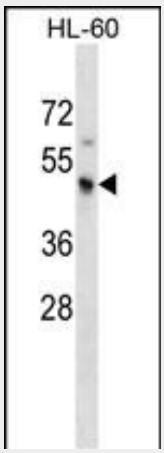
Cellular Location
Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

KCNJ3 Antibody (C-term)(Ascites) - 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

KCNJ3 Antibody (C-term)(Ascites) - Images



KCNJ3 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AM1995a) western blot analysis in HL-60 cell line lysates (35µg/lane).This demonstrates the KCNJ3 antibody detected the KCNJ3 protein (arrow).

KCNJ3 Antibody (C-term)(Ascites) - 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 and plays an important role in regulating heartbeat. It associates with three

other G-protein-activated potassium channels to form a heteromultimeric pore-forming complex.

KCNJ3 Antibody (C-term)(Ascites) - References

Pinheiro, A.P., et al. Am. J. Med. Genet. B Neuropsychiatr. Genet. 153B (5), 1070-1080 (2010) :
Wagner, V., et al. J. Cell. Biochem. 110(3):598-608(2010)
Holmegard, H.N., et al. Cardiology 115(3):176-181(2010)
Rusinova, R., et al. Pflugers Arch. 458(2):303-314(2009)
Robitaille, M., et al. Cell. Signal. 21(4):488-501(2009)