

KCNJ8 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP12302a

Specification

KCNJ8 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession Q15842

Other Accession <u>Q63664, P97794, NP 004973.1</u>

Reactivity
Predicted
Host
Clonality
Isotype
Human
Mouse, Rat
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG

Antigen Region 4-33

KCNJ8 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 3764

Other Names

ATP-sensitive inward rectifier potassium channel 8, Inward rectifier K(+) channel Kir61, Potassium channel, inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 8, uKATP-1, KCNJ8

Target/Specificity

This KCNJ8 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 4-33 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human KCNJ8.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:10~50

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

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

KCNJ8 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

KCNJ8 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name KCNJ8





Function Inward rectifier potassium channels are characterized by a greater tendency to allow potassium to flow into the cell rather than out of it (PubMed: 20558321, PubMed: 21836131,

PubMed:24700710, PubMed:28842488). 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 (PubMed:20558321, PubMed:21836131, PubMed:24700710, PubMed:28842488). The inward rectification is mainly due to the blockage of outward current by internal magnesium. This channel is activated by internal ATP and can be blocked by external barium (PubMed:20558321, PubMed:21836131, PubMed:24700710, PubMed:28842488). Can form a sulfonylurea-sensitive but ATP-insensitive potassium channel with ABCC9 (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

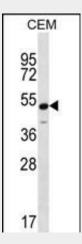
Predominantly detected in fetal and adult heart.

KCNJ8 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

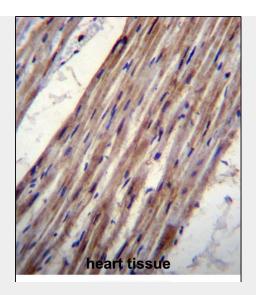
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

KCNJ8 Antibody (N-term) - Images



KCNJ8 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP12302a) western blot analysis in CEM cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the KCNJ8 antibody detected the KCNJ8 protein (arrow).





KCNJ8 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP12302a)immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human heart tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of KCNJ8 Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

KCNJ8 Antibody (N-term) - 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. [provided by RefSeq].

KCNJ8 Antibody (N-term) - References

Medeiros-Domingo, A., et al. Heart Rhythm 7(10):1466-1471(2010) Ellis, J.A., et al. Physiol. Genomics 40(3):184-188(2010) Shi, W., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(5):3021-3029(2010) Winkler, M., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 284(11):6752-6762(2009) Ploug, K.B., et al. Eur. J. Pharmacol. 601 (1-3), 43-49 (2008) :