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Mouse Kcnj11 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP18601a

Specification

Mouse Kcnj11 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	**WB,E**
Primary Accession	Q61743
Other Accession	O02822, Q14654, NP_034732.1
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse**
Predicted	**Rabbit**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Calculated MW	**43562**
Antigen Region	**1-27**

Mouse Kcnj11 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 16514

Other Names
ATP-sensitive inward rectifier potassium channel 11, Inward rectifier K(+) channel Kir62, Potassium channel, inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 11, Kcnj11

Target/Specificity
This Mouse Kcnj11 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-27 amino acids from the N-terminal region of mouse Kcnj11.

Dilution
WB~~1:1000
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
Mouse Kcnj11 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Mouse Kcnj11 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name Kcnj11

Function Inward rectifier potassium channel that forms the pore of ATP-sensitive potassium channels (KATP), regulating potassium permeability as a function of cytoplasmic ATP and ADP concentrations in many different cells (By similarity). 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 (By similarity). In pancreatic cells, it forms KATP channels with ABCC8/SUR1 (By similarity). Can form cardiac and smooth muscle-type KATP channels with ABCC9 (By similarity).

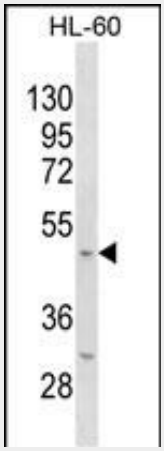
Cellular Location
Membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q14654}; Multi- pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q14654}

Mouse Kcnj11 Antibody (N-term) - 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

Mouse Kcnj11 Antibody (N-term) - Images



Mouse Kcnj11 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP18601a) western blot analysis in HL-60 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the Mouse Kcnj11 antibody detected the Mouse Kcnj11 protein (arrow).

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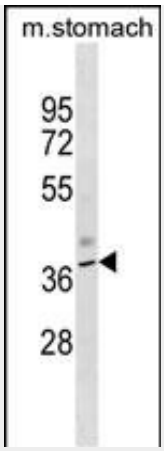

Mouse Kcnj11 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP18601a) western blot analysis in mouse stomach tissue lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the Mouse Kcnj11 antibody detected the Mouse Kcnj11 protein (arrow).

Mouse Kcnj11 Antibody (N-term) - Background

This receptor 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 extracellular barium (By similarity).

Mouse Kcnj11 Antibody (N-term) - References

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Li, J., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(37):28723-28730(2010)
Marhfour, I., et al. Cell Tissue Res. 340(2):335-346(2010)
Kurata, H.T., et al. PLoS Biol. 8 (2), E1000315 (2010) :
Alekseev, A.E., et al. Cell Metab. 11(1):58-69(2010)