10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Kir3.4 Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP51951

Specification

Kir3.4 Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, E**
Primary Accession	P48544
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse, Rat**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Calculated MW	**48 KDa**

Kir3.4 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3762

Other Names
G protein-activated inward rectifier potassium channel 4, GIRK-4, Cardiac inward rectifier, CIR, Heart KATP channel, Inward rectifier K(+) channel Kir34, IRK-4, KATP-1, Potassium channel, inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 5, KCNJ5, GIRK4

Dilution
WB~~1:1000
E~~N/A

Format
0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%

Storage
Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Kir3.4 Antibody - Protein Information

Name KCNJ5

Synonyms GIRK4

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 external barium. This potassium channel is controlled by G proteins.

Cellular Location
Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location
Islets, exocrine pancreas and heart. Expressed in the adrenal cortex, particularly the zona glomerulosa

Kir3.4 Antibody - 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

Kir3.4 Antibody - Images

Kir3.4 Antibody - Background

This potassium channel 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 external barium.

Kir3.4 Antibody - References

Chan K.W.,et al.Submitted (OCT-1995) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ashford M.L.J.,et al.Nature 370:456-459(1994).
Ashford M.L.J.,et al.Nature 378:792-792(1995).
Spauschus A.,et al.J. Neurosci. 16:930-938(1996).
Schoots O.,et al.Cell. Signal. 11:871-883(1999).