

**Anti-Kir6.2 (pT224) Antibody**  
**Rabbit polyclonal antibody to Kir6.2 (pT224)**  
**Catalog # AP61079****Specification**

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**Anti-Kir6.2 (pT224) Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IH, IF
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q14654</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">Q61743</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	43526

**Anti-Kir6.2 (pT224) Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 3767**Other Names**

ATP-sensitive inward rectifier potassium channel 11; IKATP; Inward rectifier K(+) channel Kir6.2;  
Potassium channel inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 11

**Target/Specificity**

Recognizes endogenous levels of Kir6.2 (pT224) protein.

**Dilution**

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/50 - 1/100), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500)

IH~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/50 - 1/100), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500)

IF~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/50 - 1/100), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500)

**Format**

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage**

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

**Anti-Kir6.2 (pT224) Antibody - Protein Information****Name** KCNJ11**Function**

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). Subunit of ATP-sensitive potassium channels

(KATP). Can form cardiac and smooth muscle-type KATP channels with ABCC9. KCNJ11 forms the channel pore while ABCC9 is required for activation and regulation.

#### Cellular Location

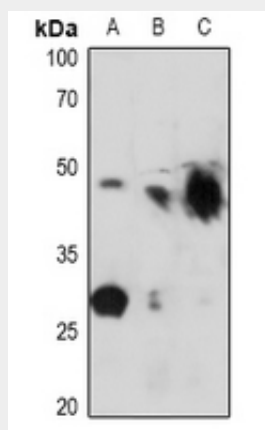
Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

#### Anti-Kir6.2 (pT224) Antibody - Protocols

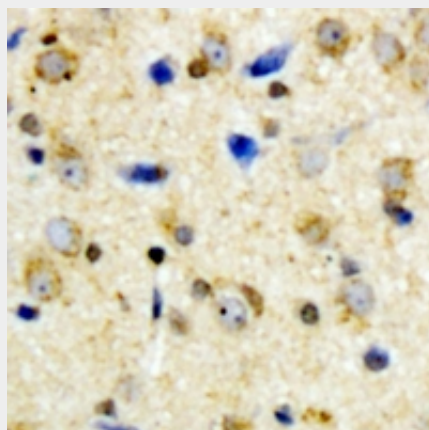
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

#### Anti-Kir6.2 (pT224) Antibody - Images

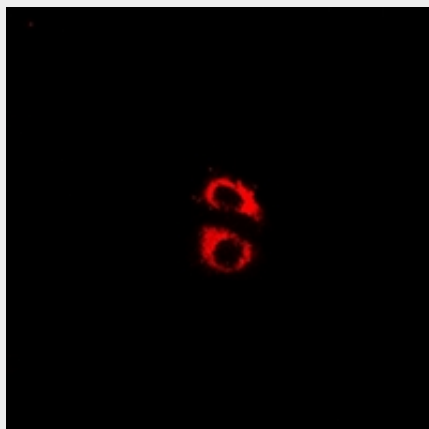


Western blot analysis of Kir6.2 (pT224) expression in MCF7 (A), mouse liver (B), rat liver (C) whole cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of Kir6.2 (pT224) staining in human brain formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with

sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.



Immunofluorescent analysis of Kir6.2 (pT224) staining in HuvEc cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with Alexa Fluor 647-conjugated secondary antibody (red) in PBS at room temperature in the dark.

#### **Anti-Kir6.2 (pT224) Antibody - Background**

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human Kir6.2. The exact sequence is proprietary.