

Anti-Kir6.2 (pT224) Antibody

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to Kir6.2 (pT224) Catalog # AP61079

Specification

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

Application WB, IF/IC, IHC

Primary Accession Q14654
Other Accession Q61743

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

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

Dilution

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/50 - 1/100), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500) IF/IC~~N/A IHC~~1:100~500

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

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 (PubMed:29286281, PubMed:34815345). 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 (PubMed:29286281, PubMed:34815345). Can form cardiac and smooth muscle-type KATP channels with ABCC9.

Cellular Location

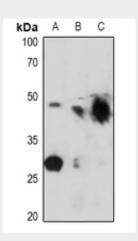
Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Anti-Kir6.2 (pT224) Antibody - Protocols

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

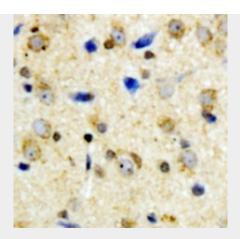
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

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 hidified 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

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