

KIR2.1 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP70656**Specification**

KIR2.1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	P63252
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

KIR2.1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 3759**Other Names**

KCNJ2; IRK1; Inward rectifier potassium channel 2; Cardiac inward rectifier potassium channel; Inward rectifier K(+) channel Kir2.1; IRK-1; hIRK1; Potassium channel; inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 2

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
IHC-P~~N/A

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

KIR2.1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** KCNJ2**Synonyms** IRK1**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:36149965, PubMed:7590287, PubMed:9490857). 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:7590287, PubMed:7696590). The inward rectification is mainly due to the blockage of outward current by internal magnesium (PubMed:<a

[9490857](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9490857)). Can be blocked by extracellular barium or cesium (PubMed:[7590287](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7590287), PubMed:[7696590](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7696590)). Probably participates in establishing action potential waveform and excitability of neuronal and muscle tissues (PubMed:[7590287](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7590287), PubMed:[7696590](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7696590), PubMed:[7840300](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7840300)).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein Cell membrane, sarcolemma, T-tubule {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q64273}

Tissue Location

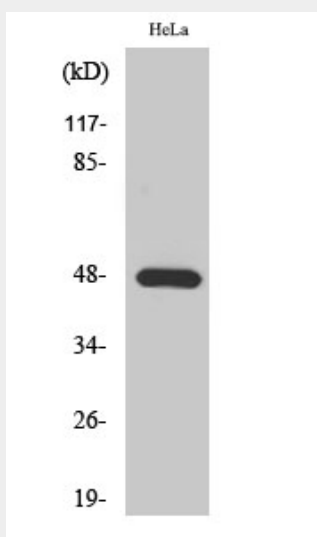
Heart, brain, placenta, lung, skeletal muscle, and kidney. Diffusely distributed throughout the brain

KIR2.1 Polyclonal 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](#)

KIR2.1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using KIR2.1 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500

KIR2.1 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Probably participates in establishing action potential waveform and excitability of neuronal and muscle tissues. 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 or cesium.