

KCNJ13 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP12387a

Specification

KCNJ13 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

060928

KCNJ13 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 3769

Other Names

Inward rectifier potassium channel 13, Inward rectifier K(+) channel Kir71, Potassium channel, inwardly rectifying subfamily | member 13, KCN|13

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

KCNJ13 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name KCNJ13

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. KCNJ13 has a very low single channel conductance, low sensitivity to block by external barium and cesium, and no dependence of its inward rectification properties on the internal blocking particle magnesium.

Cellular Location

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Location

Predominantly expressed in small intestine. Expression is also detected in stomach, kidney, and all central nervous system regions tested with the exception of spinal cord



KCNJ13 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

KCNJ13 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images

KCNJ13 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background

This gene encodes a member of the inwardly rectifyingpotassium channel family of proteins. Members of this family formion channel pores that allow potassium ions to pass into a cell. The encoded protein belongs to a subfamily of low signal channel conductance proteins that have a low dependence on potassium concentration. Mutations in this gene are associated with snowflakevitreoretinal degeneration. Alternate splicing results in multipletranscript variants.

KCNJ13 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Zhang, W., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 377(3):981-986(2008)Ji, W., et al. Nat. Genet. 40(5):592-599(2008)Hughes, B.A., et al. Am. J. Physiol., Cell Physiol. 294 (2), C423-C431 (2008):Hejtmancik, J.F., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 82(1):174-180(2008)Yang, D., et al. Exp. Eye Res. 86(1):81-91(2008)