

KCNJ3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP14225b

Specification

KCNJ3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

<u>P48549</u>

KCNJ3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 3760

Other Names

G protein-activated inward rectifier potassium channel 1, GIRK-1, Inward rectifier K(+) channel Kir31, Potassium channel, inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 3, KCNJ3, GIRK1

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.

KCNJ3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name KCNJ3

Synonyms GIRK1

Function

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. This receptor plays a crucial role in regulating the heartbeat.

Cellular Location

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

KCNJ3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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



Blocking Peptides

KCNJ3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

KCNJ3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

Potassium channels are present in most mammalian cells, where they participate in a wide range of physiologic responses. The protein encoded by this gene is an integral membrane proteinand inward-rectifier type potassium channel. The encoded protein, which has a greater tendency to allow potassium to flow into a cellrather than out of a cell, is controlled by G-proteins and plays animportant role in regulating heartbeat. It associates with threeother G-protein-activated potassium channels to form aheteromultimeric pore-forming complex.

KCNJ3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Pinheiro, A.P., et al. Am. J. Med. Genet. B Neuropsychiatr. Genet. 153B (5), 1070-1080 (2010) :Wagner, V., et al. J. Cell. Biochem. 110(3):598-608(2010)Holmegard, H.N., et al. Cardiology 115(3):176-181(2010)Rusinova, R., et al. Pflugers Arch. 458(2):303-314(2009)Robitaille, M., et al. Cell. Signal. 21(4):488-501(2009)