

# KCNI16 Blocking Peptide (Center)

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP20842c

## **Specification**

# KCNJ16 Blocking Peptide (Center) - Product Information

**Primary Accession** Q9NPI9

Other Accession P52191, Q9Z307

# KCNJ16 Blocking Peptide (Center) - Additional Information

#### **Gene ID 3773**

#### **Other Names**

Inward rectifier potassium channel 16, Inward rectifier K(+) channel Kir51, Potassium channel, inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 16, KCNJ16

# Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 286-299 of HUMAN KCNJ16

# **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.

# KCNJ16 Blocking Peptide (Center) - Protein Information

## Name KCNJ16

#### **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. KCNJ16 may be involved in the regulation of fluid and pH balance. In the kidney, together with KCNJ10, mediates basolateral K(+) recycling in distal tubules; this process is critical for Na(+) reabsorption at the tubules (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24561201" target="blank">24561201</a>).

# **Cellular Location**

Membrane; Multi- pass membrane protein. Basolateral cell membrane. Note=In kidney distal convoluted tubules, located in the basolateral membrane in the presence of KCNJ10



# **Tissue Location**

Widely expressed, with highest levels in adult and fetal kidney (at protein level). In the kidney, expressed in the proximal and distal convoluted tubules, but not in glomeruli nor collecting ducts.

## KCNJ16 Blocking Peptide (Center) - Protocols

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

# • Blocking Peptides

KCNJ16 Blocking Peptide (Center) - Images

# KCNJ16 Blocking Peptide (Center) - Background

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. KCNJ16 may be involved in the regulation of fluid and pH balance.

# KCNJ16 Blocking Peptide (Center) - References

Liu Y., et al. Cytogenet. Cell Genet. 90:60-63(2000). Derst C., et al. FEBS Lett. 491:305-311(2001).