

### KCNJ11 / Kir6.2 Antibody (Internal)

Goat Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ALS12724

### **Specification**

# KCNJ11 / Kir6.2 Antibody (Internal) - Product Information

Application IHC
Primary Accession O14654
Reactivity Human
Host Goat
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 44kDa KDa

### KCNJ11 / Kir6.2 Antibody (Internal) - 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, KCNJ11

#### Target/Specificity

Human KCNJ11 / Kir6.2. This antibody is expected to recognise isoform 1 (NP\_000516.3) only.

#### **Reconstitution & Storage**

Store at -20°C. Minimize freezing and thawing.

#### **Precautions**

KCNJ11 / Kir6.2 Antibody (Internal) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### KCNJ11 / Kir6.2 Antibody (Internal) - Protein Information

## Name KCNJ11

#### **Function**

This receptor 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. Can be blocked by extracellular barium (By similarity). Subunit of ATP-sensitive potassium channels (KATP). Can form cardiac and smooth muscle-type KATP channels with ABCC9. KCNJ11 forms the channel pore while ABCC9 is required for activation and regulation.

#### **Cellular Location**

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

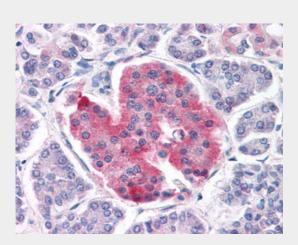


### KCNJ11 / Kir6.2 Antibody (Internal) - Protocols

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

## KCNJ11 / Kir6.2 Antibody (Internal) - Images



Anti-KCNJ11 / Kir6.2 antibody IHC of human pancreas.

### KCNJ11 / Kir6.2 Antibody (Internal) - Background

This receptor 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. Can be blocked by extracellular barium (By similarity). Subunit of ATP-sensitive potassium channels (KATP). Can form cardiac and smooth muscle-type KATP channels with ABCC9. KCNJ11 forms the channel pore while ABCC9 is required for activation and regulation.

### KCNJ11 / Kir6.2 Antibody (Internal) - References

Inagaki N.,et al.Science 270:1166-1170(1995). Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Taylor T.D.,et al.Nature 440:497-500(2006). Babenko A.P.,et al.Circ. Res. 83:1132-1143(1998). Ribalet B.,et al.Biophys. J. 84:266-276(2003).