

KCNJ16 / Kir5.1 Antibody (aa369-418)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS15942**Specification**

KCNJ16 / Kir5.1 Antibody (aa369-418) - Product Information

Application	IHC, IF, WB
Primary Accession	O9NPI9
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	48kDa KDa

KCNJ16 / Kir5.1 Antibody (aa369-418) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 3773**Other Names**

Inward rectifier potassium channel 16, Inward rectifier K(+) channel Kir5.1, Potassium channel, inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 16, KCNJ16

Target/Specificity

Kir5.1 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total Kir5.1 protein.

Reconstitution & Storage

Store at -20°C for up to one year.

Precautions

KCNJ16 / Kir5.1 Antibody (aa369-418) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

KCNJ16 / Kir5.1 Antibody (aa369-418) - 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:24561201).

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.

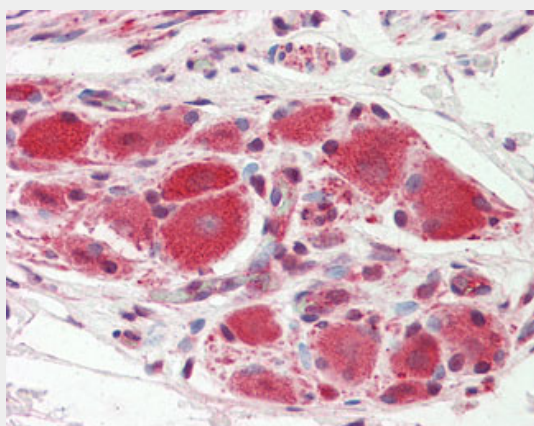
Volume

50 µl

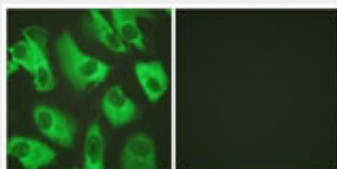
KCNJ16 / Kir5.1 Antibody (aa369-418) - Protocols

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

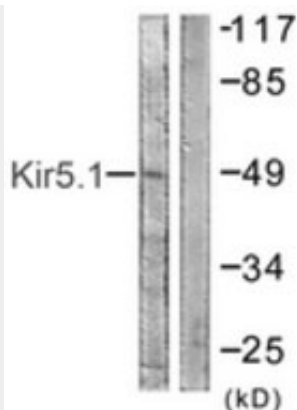
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

KCNJ16 / Kir5.1 Antibody (aa369-418) - Images

Anti-KCNJ16 / KIR5.1 antibody IHC staining of human ganglion cells (prostate).



Immunofluorescence of HeLa cells, using Kir5.1 Antibody.



Western blot of extracts from HeLa cells, using Kir5.1 Antibody.

KCNJ16 / Kir5.1 Antibody (aa369-418) - 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 / Kir5.1 Antibody (aa369-418) - References

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