

# Mouse Kcnj11 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP18601a

### Specification

# Mouse Kcnj11 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Predicted Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW Antigen Region WB,E <u>O61743</u> <u>O02822</u>, <u>O14654</u>, <u>NP\_034732.1</u> Human, Mouse Rabbit Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 43562 1-27

### Mouse Kcnj11 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

### Gene ID 16514

**Other Names** 

ATP-sensitive inward rectifier potassium channel 11, Inward rectifier K(+) channel Kir62, Potassium channel, inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 11, Kcnj11

#### Target/Specificity

This Mouse Kcnj11 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-27 amino acids from the N-terminal region of mouse Kcnj11.

Dilution WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

#### Precautions

Mouse Kcnj11 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### Mouse Kcnj11 Antibody (N-term) - 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. Can form cardiac and smooth muscle-type KATP channels with ABCC9. KCNJ11 forms the channel pore while ABCC9 is required for activation and regulation (By similarity).

**Cellular Location** 

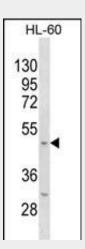
Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

# Mouse Kcnj11 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

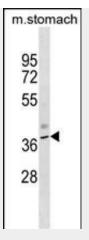
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

### Mouse Kcnj11 Antibody (N-term) - Images



Mouse Kcnj11 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP18601a) western blot analysis in HL-60 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the Mouse Kcnj11 antibody detected the Mouse Kcnj11 protein (arrow).



Mouse Kcnj11 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP18601a) western blot analysis in mouse stomach tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the Mouse Kcnj11 antibody detected the Mouse Kcnj11 protein (arrow).

# Mouse Kcnj11 Antibody (N-term) - 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).

# Mouse Kcnj11 Antibody (N-term) - References

Hugill, A., et al. Diabetologia 53(11):2352-2356(2010) Li, J., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(37):28723-28730(2010) Marhfour, I., et al. Cell Tissue Res. 340(2):335-346(2010) Kurata, H.T., et al. PLoS Biol. 8 (2), E1000315 (2010) : Alekseev, A.E., et al. Cell Metab. 11(1):58-69(2010)