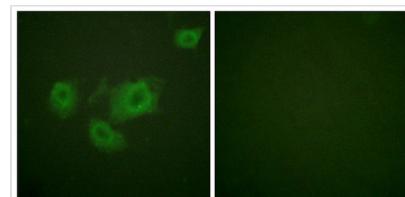
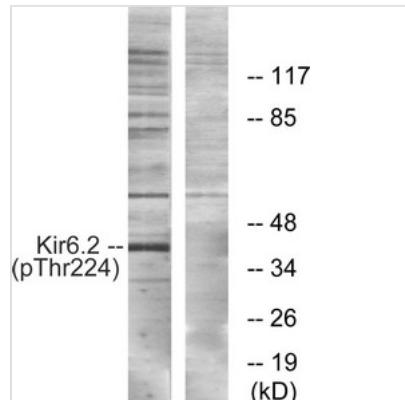




Phospho-KCNJ11 (Thr224) Antibody

Product Code	CSB-PA209100
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	Q14654
Immunogen	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of threonine 224 (K-T-TP-S-P) derived from Human Kir6.2.
Raised In	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of Kir6.2 only when phosphorylated at threonine 224.
Tested Applications	ELISA, WB, IF; WB: 1:500-1:1000, IF: 1:100-1:200
Relevance	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.
Form	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatography usi
Clonality	Polyclonal
Alias	ATP-sensitive inward rectifier potassium channel 11; IKATP; IRK11; Inward rectifier K channel Kir6.2; KCNJ11; Potassium channel; inwardly rectifying; subfamily J; member 11
Product Type	Polyclonal Antibody
Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Target Names	KCNJ11
Image	

**Product Modify****Phospho-Thr224**