



KCNJ11 Antibody, Biotin conjugated

Product Code	CSB-PA622781LD01HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	Q14654
Immunogen	Recombinant Human ATP-sensitive inward rectifier potassium channel 11 protein (172-390AA)
Raised In	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA
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. 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	Liquid
Conjugate	Biotin
Storage Buffer	Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300 Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4
Purification Method	>95%, Protein G purified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Alias	ATP-sensitive inward rectifier potassium channel 11 (IKATP) (Inward rectifier K(+) channel Kir6.2) (Potassium channel, inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 11), KCNJ11
Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Neuroscience
Target Names	KCNJ11