KCNJ11 Polyclonal Antibody

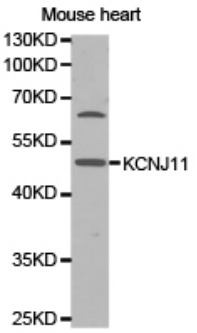
E91417

Catalog Number: E91417
Amount: 100ul
Background: Potassium channels are present in most mammalian cells, where they participate in a wide range of physiologic responses. The protein encoded by this gene is an integral membrane protein and inward-rectifier type potassium channel. The encoded protein, which has a greater tendency to allow potassium to flow into a cell rather than out of a cell, is controlled by G-proteins and is found associated with the sulfonylurea receptor SUR. Mutations in this gene are a cause of familial persistent hyperinsulinemic hypoglycemia of infancy (PHHI), an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by unregulated insulin secretion. Defects in this gene may also contribute to autosomal dominant non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus type II (NIDDM), transient neonatal diabetes mellitus type 3 (TNDM3), and permanent neonatal diabetes mellitus (PNDM). Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode different protein isoforms have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009]
Species: Rabbit
Isotype: IgG
Storage/Stability: Store at -20oC or -80oC. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Synonyms: BIR; HHF2; IKATP; KIR6.2; MGC133230; PHHI; TNDM3
Immunogen: Recombinant protein of human KCNJ11
Purification: Affinity purification
Reactivity: H M R
Applications: WB IF
Molecular Weight: 44kDa
Swiss-Prot No. : Q14654
Gene ID: 3767

For Research Use Only

WB 1:500 - 1:2000

IF 1:20- 1:50



Western blot analysis of extracts of mouse heartcellslines, using KCNJ11 antibody.

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