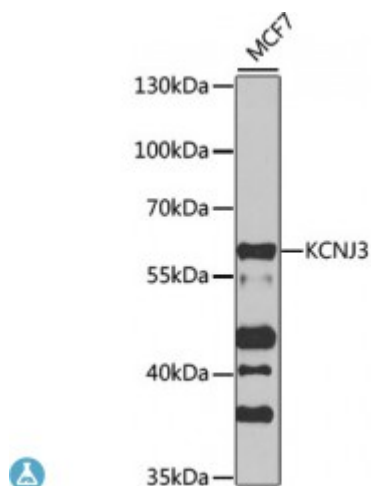


Anti-KCNJ3 Antibody



Description

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 plays an important role in regulating heartbeat. It associates with three other G-protein-activated potassium channels to form a heteromultimeric pore-forming complex that also couples to neurotransmitter receptors in the brain and whereby channel activation can inhibit action potential firing by hyperpolarizing the plasma membrane. These multimeric G-protein-gated inwardly-rectifying potassium (GIRK) channels may play a role in the pathophysiology of epilepsy, addiction, Down's syndrome, ataxia, and Parkinson's disease. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct proteins.

Model	STJ114329
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	WB
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence within amino acids 50-150 of human KCNJ3 (NP_002230.1).
Gene ID	3760
Gene Symbol	KCNJ3
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Purification	Affinity purification

Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	G protein-activated inward rectifier potassium channel 1 GIRK-1 Inward rectifier K(+) channel Kir3.1 Potassium channel inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 3
Molecular Weight	56.603 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:6264OMIM:601534Reactome:R-HSA-1296041
Alternative Names	G protein-activated inward rectifier potassium channel 1 GIRK-1 Inward rectifier K(+) channel Kir3.1 Potassium channel inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 3
Function	This potassium channel 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
Cellular Localization	Membrane

St John's Laboratory Ltd

F +44 (0)207 681 2580

T +44 (0)208 223 3081

W <http://www.stjohnslabs.com/>

E info@stjohnslabs.com