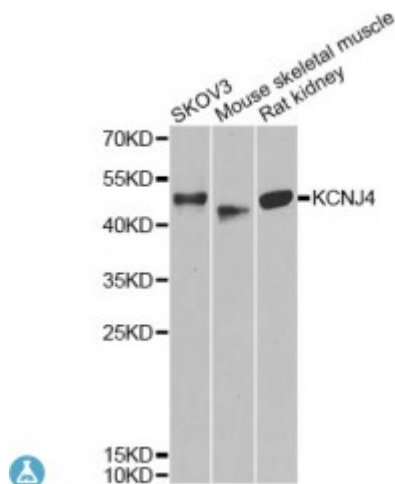


Anti-KCNJ4 Antibody



Description

Several different potassium channels are known to be involved with electrical signaling in the nervous system. One class is activated by depolarization whereas a second class is not. The latter are referred to as inwardly rectifying K⁺ channels, and they have a greater tendency to allow potassium to flow into the cell rather than out of it. This asymmetry in potassium ion conductance plays a key role in the excitability of muscle cells and neurons. The protein encoded by this gene is an integral membrane protein and member of the inward rectifier potassium channel family. The encoded protein has a small unitary conductance compared to other members of this protein family. Two transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene.

Model	STJ115945
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	WB
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence within amino acids 50-150 of human KCNJ4 (NP_004972.1).
Gene ID	3761
Gene Symbol	KCNJ4
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Tissue Specificity	Heart, skeletal muscle, and several different brain regions including the hippocampus
Purification	Affinity purification

Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Inward rectifier potassium channel 4 HIRK2 HRK1 Hippocampal inward rectifier HIR Inward rectifier K(+ channel Kir2.3 IRK-3 Potassium channel inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 4
Molecular Weight	49.5 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:6265OMIM:600504Reactome:R-HSA-1296041
Alternative Names	Inward rectifier potassium channel 4 HIRK2 HRK1 Hippocampal inward rectifier HIR Inward rectifier K(+ channel Kir2.3 IRK-3 Potassium channel inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 4
Function	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	Cell membrane