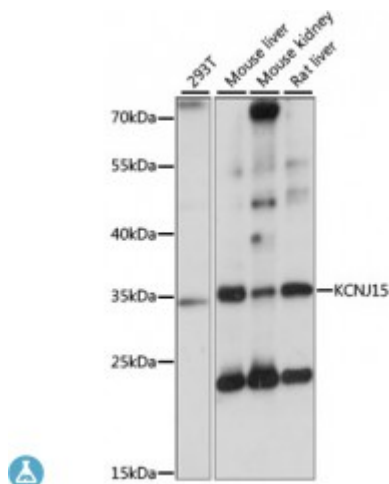


Anti-KCNJ15 Antibody



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 has a greater tendency to allow potassium to flow into a cell rather than out of a cell. Eight transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene.

Model	STJ117477
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 221-375 of human KCNJ15 (NP_002234.2).
Gene ID	3772
Gene Symbol	KCNJ15
Dilution range	WB 1:200 - 1:2000
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	ATP-sensitive inward rectifier potassium channel 15 Inward rectifier K(+) channel Kir1.3 Inward rectifier K(+) channel Kir4.2 Potassium channel inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 15
Molecular Weight	42.577 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:6261OMIM:602106Reactome:R-HSA-1296041
Alternative Names	ATP-sensitive inward rectifier potassium channel 15 Inward rectifier K(+) channel Kir1.3 Inward rectifier K(+) channel Kir4.2 Potassium channel inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 15
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	Membrane

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