Anti-IRK13 antibody

Description	Unconjugated Rabbit polyclonal to IRK13

Model	STJ190913
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA, WB
Gene ID	3769
Gene Symbol	KCNJ13
Dilution range	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Specificity	IRK13 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Tissue Specificity	Predominantly expressed in small intestine. Expression is also detected in stomach, kidney, and all central nervous system regions tested with the exception of spinal cord.
Purification	IRK13 antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Inward rectifier potassium channel 13 Inward rectifier K + channel Kir7.1 Potassium channel, inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 13
Molecular Weight	39 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated

Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid form in PBS containing 50% glycerol,and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:6259OMIM:193230
Alternative Names	Inward rectifier potassium channel 13 Inward rectifier K + channel Kir7.1 Potassium channel, inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 13
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; 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. KCNJ13 has a very low single channel conductance, low sensitivity to block by external barium and cesium, and no dependence of its inward rectification properties on the internal blocking particle magnesium.
Cellular Localization	Membrane. Multi-pass membrane protein.
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylation at Ser-201 by PKC strongly inhibits ionic currents, while phosphorylation at Ser-287 by PKA increases them.