Anti-Phospho-ROM-K (S44) antibody

Description	Rabbit polyclonal to Phospho-ROM-K (S44).

Model	STJ91320
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IF, IHC
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human ROM-K around the phosphorylation site of S44.
Immunogen Region	30-110 aa
Gene ID	3758
Gene Symbol	KCNJ1
Dilution range	IHC 1:100-1:300IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:5000
Specificity	Phospho-ROM-K (S44) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ROM-K protein only when phosphorylated at S44.
Tissue Specificity	In the kidney and pancreatic islets. Lower levels in skeletal muscle, pancreas, spleen, brain, heart and liver.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	ATP-sensitive inward rectifier potassium channel 1 ATP-regulated potassium channel ROM-K Inward rectifier K + channel Kir1.1 Potassium channel, inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 1

Molecular Weight	44.795 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:6255OMIM:241200
Alternative Names	ATP-sensitive inward rectifier potassium channel 1 ATP-regulated potassium channel ROM-K Inward rectifier K + channel Kir1.1 Potassium channel, inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 1
Function	In the kidney, probably plays a major role in potassium homeostasis. 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. This channel is activated by internal ATP and can be blocked by external barium.
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane. Phosphorylation at Ser-44 by SGK1 is necessary for its expression at the cell membrane.
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylation at Ser-44 by SGK1 is necessary for its expression at the cell membrane.