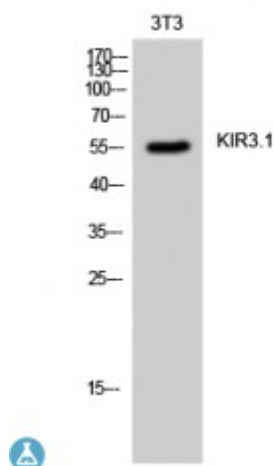


## Anti-KIR3.1 antibody



<b>Description</b>	Rabbit polyclonal to KIR3.1.
<b>Model</b>	STJ93840
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA, IF, WB
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human KIR3.1 around the non-phosphorylation site of S185.
<b>Immunogen Region</b>	120-200 aa
<b>Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">3760</a>
<b>Gene Symbol</b>	<a href="#">KCNJ3</a>
<b>Dilution range</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:20000
<b>Specificity</b>	KIR3.1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of KIR3.1 protein.
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Note</b>	For Research Use Only (RUO).
<b>Protein Name</b>	G protein-activated inward rectifier potassium channel 1 GIRK-1 Inward rectifier K + channel Kir3.1 Potassium channel, inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 3
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	56 kDa
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Database Links</b>	<a href="#">HGNC:6264OMIM:601534</a>
<b>Alternative Names</b>	G protein-activated inward rectifier potassium channel 1 GIRK-1 Inward rectifier K + channel Kir3.1 Potassium channel, inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 3
<b>Function</b>	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; 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 receptor plays a crucial role in regulating the heartbeat.
<b>Cellular Localization</b>	Membrane. Multi-pass membrane protein.