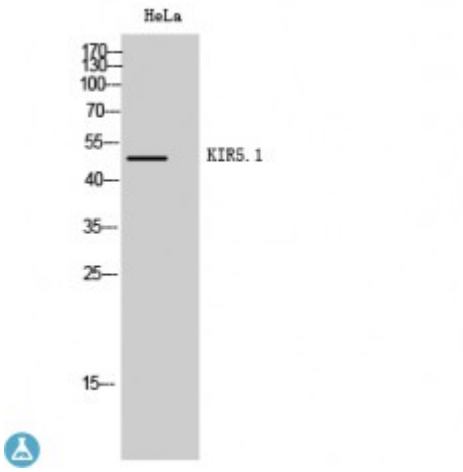
Anti-KIR5.1 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to KIR5.1.

Model	STJ93843
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IF, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from mouse KIR5.1 around the non-phosphorylation site of S416.
Immunogen Region	360-440 aa
Gene ID	3773
Gene Symbol	KCNJ16
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	KIR5.1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of KIR5.1 protein.
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed, with highest levels in adult and fetal kidney (at protein level). In the kidney, expressed in the proximal and distal convoluted tubules, but not in glomeruli nor collecting ducts.
Purification	The 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 16 Inward rectifier K + channel Kir5.1 Potassium channel, inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 16

Molecular Weight	48 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:6262OMIM:605722
Alternative Names	Inward rectifier potassium channel 16 Inward rectifier K + channel Kir5.1 Potassium channel, inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 16
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. KCNJ16 may be involved in the regulation of fluid and pH balance. In the kidney, together with KCNJ10, mediates basolateral K(+) recycling in distal tubules; this process is critical for Na(+) reabsorption at the tubules .
Cellular Localization	Membrane. In kidney distal convoluted tubules, located in the basolateral membrane in the presence of KCNJ10.