

Anti-ROM-K antibody



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| Description | Rabbit polyclonal to ROM-K. |
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| Model | STJ95529 |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Applications | ELISA, IF |
| Immunogen | Synthesized peptide derived from human ROM-K around the non-phosphorylation site of S44. |
| Immunogen Region | 30-110 aa |
| Gene ID | 3758 |
| Gene Symbol | KCNJ1 |
| Dilution range | IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:10000 |
| Specificity | ROM-K Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ROM-K protein. |
| 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 |

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| 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:6255 OMIM: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. |

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