

产品名称: KIR3.3 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
产品货号: AP Rab13030



产品概述 (Summary)

产品名称 (Production Name)	KIR3.3 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
描述 (Description)	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
宿主 (Host)	Rabbit
应用 (Application)	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
种属反应性 (Reactivity)	Human,Mouse,Rat

产品性能 (Performance)

偶联物 (Conjugation)	Unconjugated
修饰 (Modification)	Unmodified
同种型 (Isotype)	IgG
克隆 (Clonality)	Polyclonal
形式 (Form)	Liquid
存放说明 (Storage)	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
储存溶液 (Buffer)	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
纯化方式 (Purification)	Affinity purification

免疫原信息 (Immunogen)

基因名 (Gene Name)	KCNJ9
别名 (Alternative Names)	KCNJ9; GIRK3; G protein-activated inward rectifier potassium channel 3; GIRK-3; Inward rectifier K(+) channel Kir3.3; Potassium channel; inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 9
基因 ID (Gene ID)	3765.0
蛋白 ID (SwissProt ID)	Q92806.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human KCNJ9. AA range:61-110

产品应用 (Application)

稀释比 (Dilution Ratio)	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:20000-1:40000
蛋白分子量 (Molecular Weight)	44kDa

产品名称: KIR3.3 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
产品货号: AP Rab13030

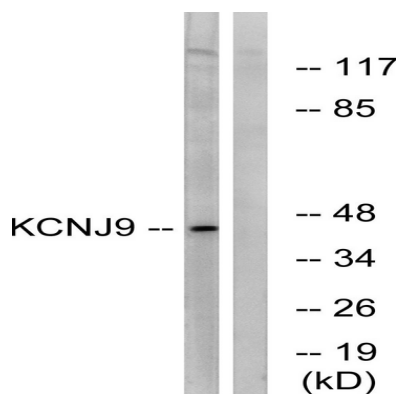


研究背景 (Background)

Potassium channels are present in most mammalian cells, where they participate in a wide range of physiologic responses. The protein encoded by this gene is an integral membrane protein and inward-rectifier type potassium channel. The encoded protein, which has a greater tendency to allow potassium to flow into a cell rather than out of a cell, is controlled by G-proteins. It associates with another G-protein-activated potassium channel to form a heteromultimeric pore-forming complex. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],function:This receptor 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.,similarity:Belongs to the inward rectifier-type potassium channel family.,subunit:Associates with GIRK1 to form a G-protein-activated heteromultimer pore-forming unit.,

研究领域 (Research Area)

图片 (Image Data)



Western blot analysis of lysates from LOVO cells, using KCNJ9 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

注意事项 (Note)

For research use only .