

产品名称: KIR5.1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
产品货号: APRab13032



产品概述 (Summary)

产品名称 (Production Name)	KIR5.1 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)	KCNJ16
别名 (Alternative Names)	KCNJ16; Inward rectifier potassium channel 16; Inward rectifier K(+) channel Kir5.1; Potassium channel; inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 16
基因 ID (Gene ID)	16517.0
蛋白 ID (SwissProt ID)	Q9NPI9.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from mouse Kir5.1. AA range:369-418

产品应用 (Application)

稀释比 (Dilution Ratio)	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
蛋白分子量 (Molecular Weight)	48kDa

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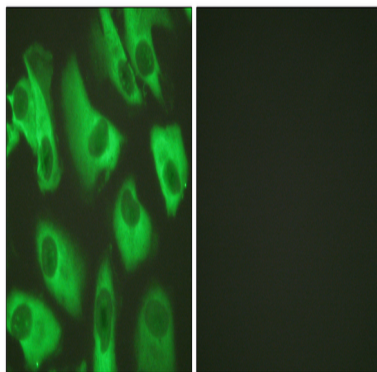


研究背景 (Background)

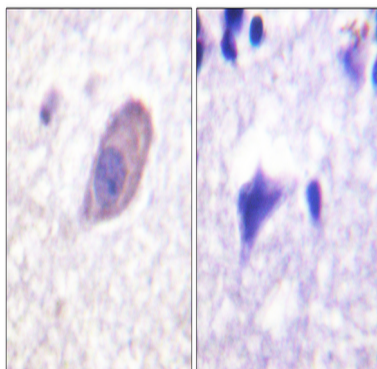
Potassium channels are present in most mammalian cells, where they participate in a wide range of physiologic responses. The protein encoded by this gene is an integral membrane protein and inward-rectifier type potassium channel. The encoded protein, which tends to allow potassium to flow into rather than out of a cell, can form heterodimers with two other inward-rectifier type potassium channels. It may function in fluid and pH balance regulation. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2014],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.,similarity:Belongs to the inward rectifier-type potassium channel family.,subunit:Seems to form heterodimer with Kir4.1/KCNJ10 or Kir2.1/KCNJ2.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in kidney, pancreas and thyroid gland.,

研究领域 (Research Area)

图片 (Image Data)



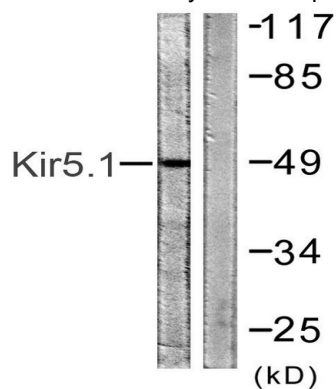
Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using Kir5.1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



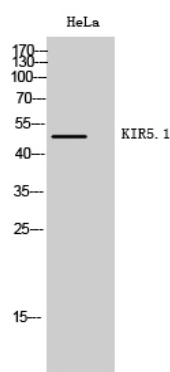
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Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using Kir5.1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells, using Kir5.1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western Blot analysis of HeLa cells using KIR5.1 Polyclonal Antibody

注意事项 (Note)

For research use only .