

Summary

Production Name	KIR3.3 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
lsotype	lgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

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

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000. ELISA: 1:40000.
Molecular Weight	44kD



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.,

Research Area



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

Note

For research use only.

lmage Data