ARG64391
anti-KCNJ11 / Kir6.2 antibody

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes KCNJ11 / Kir6.2
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Specificity	This antibody is expected to recognise isoform 1 (NP_000516.3) only.
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	KCNJ11 / Kir6.2
Species	Human
Immunogen	C-AEDPAKPRYRARQ
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	IKATP; TNDM3; ATP-sensitive inward rectifier potassium channel 11; PHHI; HHF2; KIR6.2; MODY13; Potassium channel, inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 11; Inward rectifier K; BIR

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
IHC-P	3 - 5 µg/ml
WB	0.1 - 0.3 µg/ml

Application Note

IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Steam tissue section in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0).
WB: Recommend incubate at RT for 1h.
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

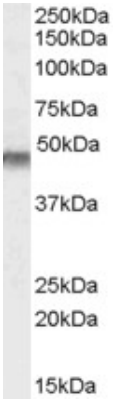
Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified from goat serum by antigen affinity chromatography.
Buffer	Tris saline (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.5% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

	before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

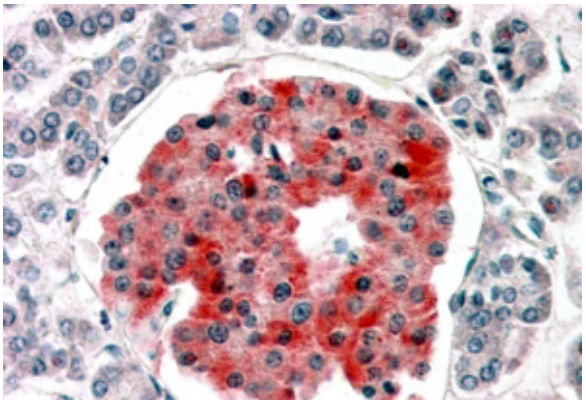
Database links	GeneID: 3767 Human Swiss-port # Q14654 Human
Background	Potassium channels are present in most mammalian cells, where they participate in a wide range of physiologic responses. The protein encoded by this gene is an integral membrane protein and inward-rectifier type potassium channel. 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 and is found associated with the sulfonylurea receptor SUR. Mutations in this gene are a cause of familial persistent hyperinsulinemic hypoglycemia of infancy (PHHI), an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by unregulated insulin secretion. Defects in this gene may also contribute to autosomal dominant non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus type II (NIDDM), transient neonatal diabetes mellitus type 3 (TNDM3), and permanent neonatal diabetes mellitus (PNDM). Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode different protein isoforms have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009]
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Metabolism antibody; Neuroscience antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	44 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylation by MAPK1 results in changes in channel gating that destabilize the closed states and reduce the ATP sensitivity.

Images



ARG64391 anti-KCNJ11 / Kir6.2 antibody WB image

Western blot: 35 µg of Human Muscle lysate stained with ARG64391 anti-KCNJ11 / Kir6.2 antibody at 0.1 µg/ml dilution.



ARG64391 anti-KCNJ11 / Kir6.2 antibody IHC image

Immunohistochemistry: paraffin-embedded Human Pancreas (Steamed antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6) stained with ARG64391 anti-KCNJ11 / Kir6.2 antibody at 3.8 µg/ml dilution, followed by AP-staining.