

Rabbit KCNJ11 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-KCNJ11 antibody

KCNJ11 Antibody (N-term)

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA284294	Rabbit	Human, mouse (Predicted Reactivity: Rabbit)	Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay, ELISA, Western Blot

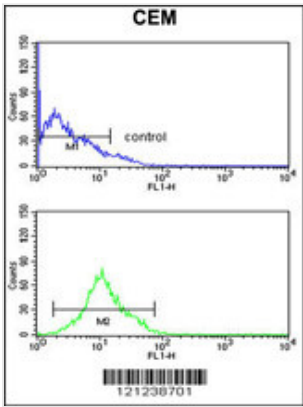
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

KCNJ11; Polyclonal Antibody; KCNJ11 Antibody (N-term); ATP-sensitive inward rectifier potassium channel 11; IKATP; Inward rectifier K(+) channel Kir62; Potassium channel; inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 11; anti-KCNJ11 antibody

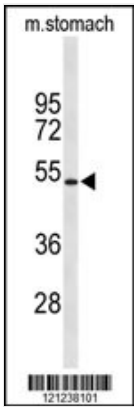
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, mouse (Predicted Reactivity: Rabbit)
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Specificity	This KCNJ11 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-30 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human KCNJ11.
Purity/Purification	Peptide Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Form/Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Concentration	Vial Concentration: 0.5 (varies by lot)
Sequence Positions	1-30
Sequence Length	303
Applicable Applications for anti-KCNJ11 antibody	FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry), ELISA, WB (Western Blot)
Antigen Type	Synthetic Peptide
Antigen Source	HUMAN
Preparation and Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8 degree C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20 degree C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry)
KCNJ11 Antibody (N-term) flow cytometry analysis of CEM cells (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.



WB (Western Blot)
Western blot analysis of KCNJ11 Antibody (N-term) in mouse stomach tissue lysates (35ug/lane). KCNJ11 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-KCNJ11 antibody	ATP-sensitive potassium (K(ATP)) channels are found in endocrine cells, neurons and both smooth and striated muscle, where they play an important role in controlling insulin secretion and vascular tone, and protect neurons under metabolic stress. Kir6.2 is a member of the inward rectifier potassium channel family, which is characterised by a greater tendency to allow potassium flow into the cell rather than out of it. It associates with the sulphonylurea receptor SUR1/ABCC8 to form a subfamily of K(ATP) channels that, when mutated or misregulated, are associated with forms of hyperinsulinemic hypoglycemia, neonatal diabetes, or pre-disposition to type 2 diabetes mellitus.
Product Categories/Family for anti-KCNJ11 antibody	Cancer; Cardiovascular; Metabolism; Neuroscience; Signal transduction

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	261399884
NCBI GeneID	3767
NCBI Accession #	NP_001159762.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001166290.1
UniProt Accession #	Q14654; Q2M1H7; Q58EX3; Q8IW96; B4DWI4; E9PNK0
Molecular Weight	43541
NCBI Official Full Name	ATP-sensitive inward rectifier potassium channel 11 isoform 2
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	potassium channel, inwardly rectifying subfamily J, member 11
NCBI Official Symbol	KCNJ11
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	BIR; HHF2; PHH1; IKATP; TNDM3; KIR6.2; MODY13
NCBI Protein Information	ATP-sensitive inward rectifier potassium channel 11
UniProt Protein Name	ATP-sensitive inward rectifier potassium channel 11
UniProt Gene Name	KCNJ11
UniProt Entry Name	KCJ11_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

