

钾离子通道 Kir2.2 抗体

产品货号： mIR17068

英文名称： Kir2.2

中文名称： 钾离子通道 Kir2.2 抗体

别名： ATP sensitive inward rectifier potassium channel 12; ATP-sensitive inward rectifier potassium channel 12; hIRK; **Human** high conductance inward rectifier potassium channel alpha; Inward rectifier K; Inward rectifier K(+) channel Kir2.2; Inward rectifier K(+) channel Kir2.2v; inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 12; IRK-2; IRK12_HUMAN; IRK2; KCNJ12; kcnj12x; KCNJN1; Kir2.2v; Potassium channel; Potassium channel inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 12; Potassium inwardly rectifying channel subfamily J member 12; Potassium inwardly rectifying channel,subfamily J inhibitor 1.

研究领域： 细胞生物 神经生物学 细胞膜受体

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500
(石蜡切片需做抗原修复)

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量： 49kDa

细胞定位： 细胞膜

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度： 1mg/ml

免疫原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Kir2.2:351-433/433 <Cytoplasmic>

亚型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储存液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When

reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍 : Probably participates in establishing action potential waveform and excitability of neuronal and muscle tissues. 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. Can be blocked by extracellular barium and cesium.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane.

Similarity:

Belongs to the inward rectifier-type potassium channel (TC 1.A.2.1) family.

KCNJ12 subfamily.

SWISS:

Q14500

Gene ID:

3768

Important Note:



This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.