

Product datasheet for **TA328935**

Kcnj11 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:200-1:2000; IHC: 1:100-1:3000
Reactivity:	Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Peptide (C)SVAVAKAKPKFSIS, corresponding to amino acid residues 372-385 of rat Kir6.2 . Intracellular, C-terminal part.
Formulation:	Lyophilized. Concentration before lyophilization ~0.8mg/ml (lot dependent, please refer to CoA along with shipment for actual concentration). Buffer before lyophilization: phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.4, 1% BSA, 0.05% NaN ₃ .
Reconstitution Method:	Add 50 ul double distilled water (DDW) to the lyophilized powder.
Purification:	Affinity purified on immobilized antigen.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily J member 11
Database Link:	NP_112648 Entrez Gene 16514 Mouse Entrez Gene 83535 Rat P70673



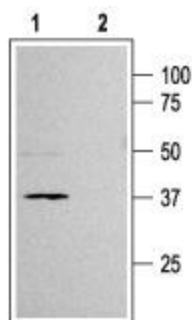
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Background:

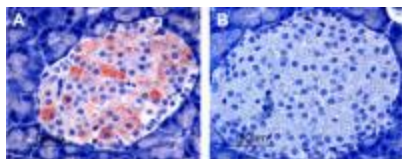
Kir6.2 is a member of the inward rectifier K⁺ channels (Kir channels), a large family of voltage-independent K⁺ channels largely involved in stabilization of the membrane resting potential and in K⁺ transport across membranes. Kir channels can be modulated by a variety of intracellular agents such as protons, GTP-binding proteins and adenine nucleotides. The ATP-sensitive channel (KATP) is especially important since it couples cellular metabolism (intracellular ATP levels) with cell excitability. KATP channels have been described in pancreatic b-cells, neurons, heart, skeletal and smooth muscle. The KATP channel is composed of a Kir6.2 or Kir6.1 subunit and a sulphonylurea receptor (SUR) subunit. The pancreatic KATP channel for example, is composed of a complex of Kir6.2 and SUR1 subunits, while the cardiac KATP channel is composed of Kir6.2 and SUR2A complexes. Impaired b-cell KATP channel function due to mutations in either Kir6.2 or SUR1 subunits has been linked to the recessive autosomal disorder called persistent hyperinsulinemic hypoglycemia of infancy (PHHI). In addition, a Kir6.2 variant has recently been linked to an increased risk of developing type-2 diabetes.

Synonyms:

BIR; HHF2; IKATP; KIR6.2; MGC133230; PHHI; TNDM3

Product images:

Western blot analysis of rat pancreas membranes: 1. Anti-Kir6.2 antibody, (1:200). 2. Anti-Kir6.2 antibody, preincubated with the control peptide antigen.



Expression of Kir6.2 in rat pancreas. Immunohistochemical staining of rat pancreas using Anti-Kir6.2 antibody. A. Strong granular staining in a number of cells within the Islets of Langerhans is readily detected (red). B. The negative control slide shows no staining.