OriGene Technologies, Inc.
9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200
Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Product datasheet for TA328941

Kcnj4 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

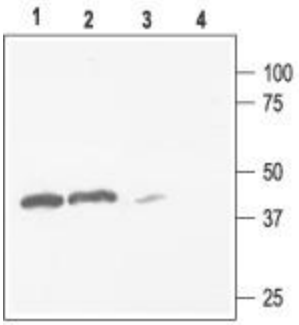
Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:200-1:2000; IHC: 1:100-1:3000
Reactivity:	Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Peptide (C)EFGS HLDLE RMQAA TLPLD N, corresponding to amino acid residues 418-437 of rat Kir2.3.Intracellular, C-terminal part.
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% NaN3.
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 4
Database Link:	NP_446322 Entrez Gene 16520 MouseEntrez Gene 116649 Rat P52190

View online »

Background: Kir2.3 is a member of the family of inward rectifying K+ channels. The family includes 15 members that are structurally and functionally different from the voltage-dependent K+ channels.The familyâ??s topology consists of two transmembrane domains that flank a single and highly conserved pore region with intracellular N- and C-termini. As is the case for the voltage-dependent K+ channels the functional unit for the Kir channels is composed of four subunit that can assembly as either homo or heterotetramers.Kir channels are characterized by a K+ efflux that is limited by depolarizing membrane potentials thus making them essential for controlling resting membrane potential and K+ homeostasis.Kir2.3 is a member of the Kir2.x subfamily that includes four members (Kir2.1- Kir2.4) that are characterized by strong inward rectification and high constitutive activity.Kir2.3 is expressed in a variety of tissues including heart and brain. In the heart, Kir2.3 forms heteromers with Kir2.1 and underlay the IK1 current (at least in some species) that is responsible for setting the resting membrane potential, preventing membrane hyperpolarization due to Na+ pump activity, influencing propagation velocity, altering the electrical space constant, and promoting late phase repolarization.

Synonyms: HIR; HIRK2; HRK1; IRK3; Kir2.3; MGC142066; MGC142068

Product images:



Western blot analysis of rat kidney (1, 3) and rat brain (2, 4) membranes: 1, 2. Anti-Kir2.3 antibody, (1:200) 3, 4. Anti-Kir2.3, antibody, preincubated with the control peptide antigen.