

Product datasheet for **TA328957**

Kcnj15 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:200-1:2000
Reactivity:	Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Peptide (C)EKQKLEEQYRQEDQRERELR, corresponding to amino acid residues 347-366 of mouse Kir4.2. 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, 5% sucrose, 0.025% 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 inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 15
Database Link:	NP_062638 Entrez Gene 16516 Mouse O88932



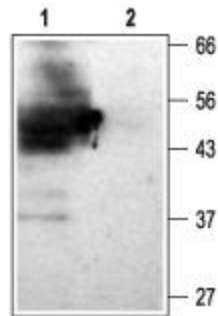
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Background:

Kir4.2 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 family'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 heteromers. 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. Kir4.2 is a member of the Kir4 subfamily that includes one other member: Kir4.1. Kir4.2 can co-assemble with Kir4.1 but also with other Kir channels such as Kir1.1 and Kir5.1.2 The Kir4 subfamily has been classified as weak rectifiers with intermediate conductance. Kir4.2 is expressed in liver, kidney, pancreas lung and testis. Its physiological function is not well understood but it has been suggested that it could be involved in the regulation of K⁺ efflux in epithelial cells such as hepatocytes or lung cells.

Synonyms:

IRKK; KCNJ14; Kir1.3; Kir4.2; MGC13584; OTTHUMP00000115739; OTTHUMP00000115740

Product images:

Western blot analysis of rat kidney membranes:
1. Anti-Kir4.2 antibody, (1:200). 2. Anti-Kir4.2 antibody, preincubated with the control peptide antigen.