

KCNJ11 Rabbit pAb

Catalog No.: A1417

Basic Information

Observed MW

44kDa

Calculated MW

44kDa

Category

Primary antibody

Applications

WB,FC

Cross-Reactivity

Human, Mouse

Background

Potassium channels are present in most mammalian cells, where they participate in a wide range of physiologic responses. The protein encoded by this gene is an integral membrane protein and inward-rectifier type potassium channel. The encoded protein, which has a greater tendency to allow potassium to flow into a cell rather than out of a cell, is controlled by G-proteins and is found associated with the sulfonylurea receptor SUR. Mutations in this gene are a cause of familial persistent hyperinsulinemic hypoglycemia of infancy (PHHI), an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by unregulated insulin secretion. Defects in this gene may also contribute to autosomal dominant non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus type II (NIDDM), transient neonatal diabetes mellitus type 3 (TNDM3), and permanent neonatal diabetes mellitus (PNDM). Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode different protein isoforms have been described for this gene.

Recommended Dilutions

WB	1:500 - 1:2000
FC	1:20 - 1:50

Immunogen Information

Gene ID	Swiss Prot
3767	Q14654

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide of human KCNJ11

Synonyms

BIR; HHF2; PHHI; IKATP; PNDM2; TNDM3; KIR6.2; MODY13; KCNJ11

Contact

 | www.abclonal.com

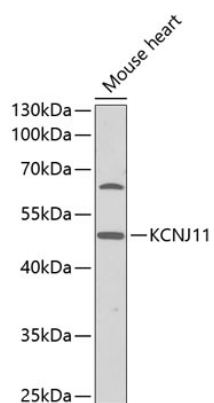
Product Information

Source	Isotype	Purification
Rabbit	IgG	Affinity purification

Storage

Store at 4°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,pH7.3.

Validation Data



Western blot analysis of extracts of mouse heart, using KCNJ11 antibody (A1417).
Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (A5014) at 1:10000 dilution.
Lysates/proteins: 25µg per lane.
Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.