SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD
Tel: 0086-571- 56623320 Fax:0086-571- 56623318
E-mail:sales@sunlongbiotech.com
www.sunlongbiotech.com

Rabbit Anti-KIR5.1 antibody

SL12179R

Product Name:	KIR5.1
Chinese Name:	细胞内流钾Channel proteinKir5.1抗体
Alias:	6430410F18Rik; AI132396; BIR9; Inward rectifier K channel Kir5.1; Inward rectifier K(+) channel Kir5.1; Inward rectifier potassium channel 16; IRK16; IRKG; KCNJ16; MGC33717; Potassium channel inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 16; Potassium inwardly rectifying channel subfamily J member 16; RP23-218O16.1; IRK16_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500（Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	48kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human KIR5.1:101-200/418<Extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	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
Product Detail:	The KIR family of potassium channels possess a greater tendency to allow potassium to flow into the cell rather than out of it. Kir4.1, also known as Kir1.2, is highly expressed

in brain including glial cells, astrocytes and cortical neurons. Kir4.1 is also expressed in myelin-synthesizing oligodendrocytes and is crucial to myelination in the developing nervous system. The gene encoding human Kir4.1 maps to chromosome 1. Kir4.2, also known as Kir1.3, is expressed in kidney, lung, heart, thymus and thyroid during development. The gene encoding human Kir4.2 maps to chromosome 21 in the Down syndrome chromosome region 1, and Kir4.2 may play a role in the pathogenesis of Down's syndrome. Kir 5.1 forms functional channels only by coexpression with either Kir4.1 or Kir4.2 in the kidney and pancreas. The gene encoding human Kir5.1 maps to chromosome 17.

Function:
KIR5.1 is one of 20 members of the inwardly rectifying potassium (Kir) channel family. Due to its expression in kidney, pancreas and thyroid gland, it has been suggested that human KIR5.1 may be involved in the regulation of fluid and pH balance, thus making it a potential therapeutic target for hypertension, renal failure, or pancreatic disease.

Subunit:
Seems to form heterodimer with Kir4.1/KCNJ10 or Kir2.1/KCNJ2.

Subcellular Location:
Membrane; Multi pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:
Highly expressed in kidney, pancreas and thyroid gland.

Similarity:
Belongs to the inward rectifier-type potassium channel (TC 1.A.2.1) family. KCNJ16 subfamily.

SWISS:
Q6PI47

Gene ID:
3773

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 3773Human

Entrez Gene: 16517Mouse

Entrez Gene: 29719Rat

Omim: 605722Human

SwissProt: Q9NPI9Human

	SwissProt: Q9Z307Mouse SwissProt: P52191Rat Unigene: 463985Human Unigene: 1989Rat **Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.