

Rabbit Anti-Kir4.1 antibody

SL2084R

Product Name:	Kir4.1
Chinese Name:	细胞内流钾Channel proteinKir4.1抗体
Alias:	ATP dependent inwardly rectifying potassium channel Kir4.1; ATP sensitive inward rectifier potassium channel 10; ATP-dependent inwardly rectifying potassium channel Kir4.1; ATP-sensitive inward rectifier potassium channel 10; BIRK10; Glial ATP dependent inwardly rectifying potassium channel KIR4.1; Inward rectifier K(+) channel Kir1.2; Inward rectifier K+ channel KIR1.2; Inwardly rectifying potassium channel KIR1.2; Inward rectifying subfamily J member 10; KCNJ 10; KCNJ10; KCNJ13 PEN; KIR1.2; KIR4.1; Potassium channel; Potassium channel inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 10; Potassium inwardly rectifying channel subfamily J member 10; SESAME; IRK10_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal S
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, 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:	42kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Kir4.1:81- 180/379 <extracellular></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
	The KIR (for inwardly rectifying potassium channel) 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
	region 1, and 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. KIR5.1 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:
	May be responsible for potassium buffering action of glial cells in the brain. Inward
	rectifier potassium channels are characterized by a greater tendency to allow potassium to flow into the cell rather than out of it. Their voltage dependence is regulated by the concentration of extracellular potassium; as external potassium is raised, the voltage
	range of the channel opening shifts to more positive voltages. The inward rectification is mainly due to the blockage of outward current by internal magnesium. Can be blocked
	by extracential barruin and cestum.
Product Detail:	Subunit:
	Seems to form heterodimer with Kir5.1/KCNJ16. Interacts with INADL
	Subcellular Location:
	Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
	DISFASE
	Defects in KCNJ10 are the cause of seizures-sensorineural deafness-ataxia-mental retardation-electrolyte imbalance (SESAME) [MIM:612780]. A complex disorder characterized by generalized seizures with onset in infancy, delayed psychomotor development, ataxia, sensorineural hearing loss, hypokalemia, metabolic alkalosis, and hypomagnesemia.
	Similarity:
	Belongs to the inward rectifier-type potassium channel (TC 1.A.2.1) family. KCNJ10 subfamily.
	SWISS: P78508
	Gene ID:
	3766

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 3766Human

Entrez Gene: 16513Mouse

Entrez Gene: 29718Rat

Omim: 602208Human

SwissProt: P78508Human

SwissProt: Q9JM63Mouse

SwissProt: P49655Rat

Unigene: 408960Human

Unigene: 254563Mouse

Unigene: 10196Rat

Important Note:

jech.com This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications. MMM.SUM