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

Rabbit Anti-GIRK3 antibody

SL6673R

Product Name:	GIRK3
Chinese Name:	G蛋白激活内向钾通道3抗体
Alias:	G protein activated inward rectifier potassium channel 3; G protein coupled inward rectifier potassium channel; G protein-activated inward rectifier potassium channel 3; GIRK-3; GIRK3; Inward rectifier K(+) channel Kir3.3; Inwardly rectifier K(+) channel Kir3.3; Inwardly rectifier K+ channel KIR3.3; inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 9; IRK9_HUMAN; Kcnj9; KIR3.3; Potassium channel; Potassium channel inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 9; Potassium inwardly rectifying channel subfamily J member 9; Potassium inwardly rectifying channel subfamily J9.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,Cow,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=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:	43kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GIRK3/KCNJ9:61-160/393<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:	KCNJ9 belongs to the inward rectifier-type potassium channel family and is controlled by G proteins. It associates with another G-protein-activated potassium channel to form a heteromultimeric pore-forming complex. 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. **Function:** This receptor is controlled by G proteins. 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. **Subunit:** Associates with GIRK1 to form a G-protein-activated heteromultimer pore-forming unit **Subcellular Location:** Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. **Similarity:** Belongs to the inward rectifier-type potassium channel (TC 1.A.2.1) family. KCNJ9 subfamily. **SWISS:** Q92806 **Gene ID:** 3765 **Database links:** Entrez Gene: 3765Human Entrez Gene: 16524Mouse Entrez Gene: 116560Rat Omim: 600932Human SwissProt: Q92806Human SwissProt: P48543Mouse

	SwissProt: Q63511Rat Unigene: 66726Human Unigene: 261168Mouse **Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.