

KCNJ3 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #27699



Package Size: #27699-1 50ul #27699-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

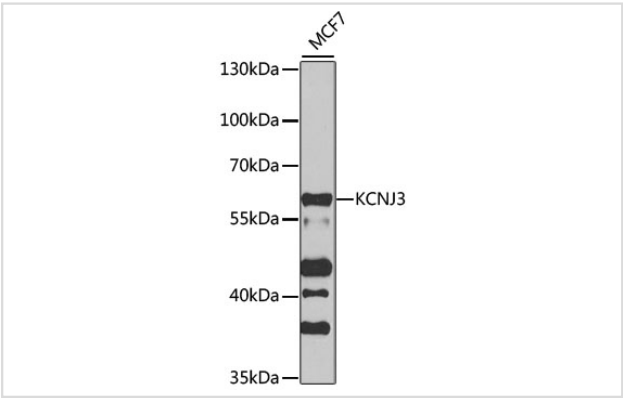
Description

Product Name	KCNJ3 Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Immunogen Description	A synthetic peptide of human KCNJ3 (NP_002230.1).
Other Names	KCNJ3; GIRK1; KGA; KIR3.1; potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily J member 3
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P48549NCBI Gene ID:3760
Uniprot	P48549
GeneID	3760;
Calculated MW	60kDa
Formulation	Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 50% glycerol, pH7.4.
Storage	Store at -20°C

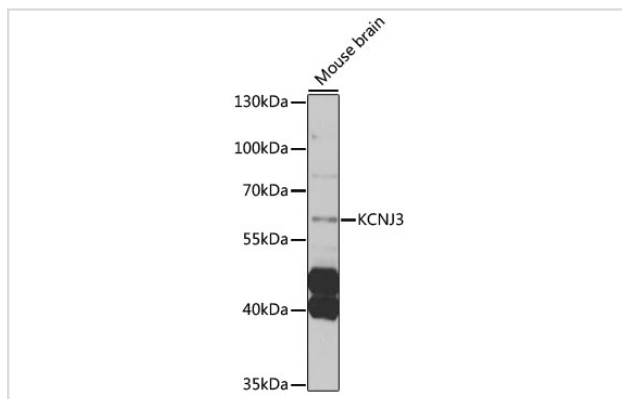
Application Details

WB 1:500 - 1:2000

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts of MCF7 cells, using KCNJ3 at 1:1000 dilution.



Western blot analysis of extracts of mouse brain, using KCNJ3 at 1:1000 dilution.

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 plays an important role in regulating heartbeat. It associates with three other G-protein-activated potassium channels to form a heteromultimeric pore-forming complex that also couples to neurotransmitter receptors in the brain and whereby channel activation can inhibit action potential firing by hyperpolarizing the plasma membrane. These multimeric G-protein-gated inwardly-rectifying potassium (GIRK) channels may play a role in the pathophysiology of epilepsy, addiction, Down's syndrome, ataxia, and Parkinson's disease. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct proteins.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only