

ROM-K (phospho Ser44) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #13554



Package Size: #13554-1 50ul #13554-2 100ul

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

Description

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| Product Name | ROM-K (phospho Ser44) Polyclonal Antibody |
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Purification | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| Applications | IHC-p,IF/ICC,ELISA |
| Species Reactivity | Human,Mouse,Rat |
| Specificity | Phospho-ROM-K (S44) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ROM-K protein only when phosphorylated at S44. |
| Immunogen Description | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ROMK/Kir1.1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser44/25. AA range:11-60 |
| Other Names | KCNJ1; ROMK1; ATP-sensitive inward rectifier potassium channel 1; ATP-regulated potassium channel ROM-K; Inward rectifier K(+) channel Kir1.1; Potassium channel; inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 1 |
| Accession No. | Swiss Prot:P48048GenID:3758 |
| Uniprot | P48048 |
| GenID | 3758 |
| Calculated MW | 44kd |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Formulation | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Storage | -20°C/1 |

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Background

potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily J member 1(KCNJ1) Homo sapiens 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. It is activated by internal ATP and probably plays an important role in potassium homeostasis. The encoded protein has a greater tendency to allow potassium to flow into a cell rather than out of a cell. Mutations in this gene have been associated with antenatal Bartter syndrome, which is characterized by salt wasting, hypokalemic alkalosis, hypercalciuria, and low blood pressure. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only