

KCNJ3 Rabbit pAb

货号: B15745

产品信息

反应	Human,Mouse,Rat
宿主	Rabbit
克隆性	Polyclonal
预测反应	
应用	WB IHC
推荐浓度	WB: 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC: 1:50 - 1:200
理论分子量	26kDa/56kDa
实测分子量	56KDa
形式	Liquid
保存条件	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
偶联物	Unconjugated
阳性对照	Mouse brain,Rat brain
细胞定位	Membrane,Multi-pass membrane protein
纯化	Affinity purification

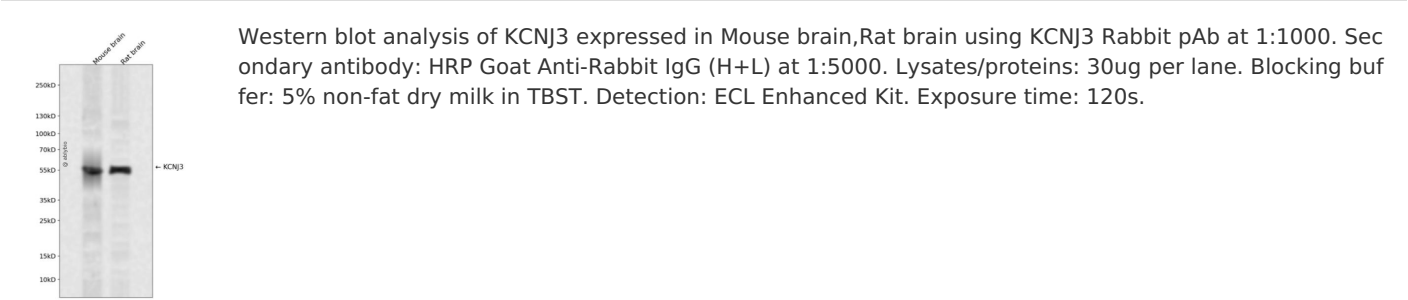
抗原信息

抗原信息	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence within amino acids 50-150 of human KCNJ3 (NP_002230.1).
序列	NGRCNVQHGNLGSETSRYLSDLFTTLVDLKWRWNLFIFILTYTVAWLFMASMWWWIAYTRGDLNKAHVGNYPVCVANVYNFPSAFLFFIETEATIGYGYRY

靶点信息

研究背景	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 heart beat. 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.
基因ID	3760
基因名	KCNJ3
Swiss	P48549
别名	KCNJ3;GIRK1;KGA;KIR3.1

产品验证



实验步骤

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