www.neobiolab.com info@neobiolab.com 888.754.5670, +1 617.500.7103 United States 0800.088.5164, +44 020.8123.1558 United Kingdom

KCNJ11

Reactivity: Human Mouse Rat

Tested applications:WB IHC

Recommended Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:200

Calculated MW:43kDa

Observed MW:Refer to Figures

Immunogen:

Recombinant protein of human KCNJ11

Storage Buffer:

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol,

pH7.3.

Concentration:

g

Synonym:

BIR; HHF2; PHHI; IKATP; TNDM3; KIR6.2;

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 is found associated with the sulfonylurea receptor SUR. Mutations in this gene are a cause of familial persistent hyperinsulinemic hypoglycemia of infancy (PHHI), an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by unregulated insulin secretion. Defects in this gene may also contribute to autosomal dominant non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus type II (NIDDM), transient neonatal diabetes mellitus type 3 (TNDM3), and permanent neonatal diabetes mellitus (PNDM). Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode different protein isoforms have been described for this gene.

To place an order, please Click HERE.



Antibody Type:

Polyclonal Antibody

Species: Rabbit

Gene ID:3767

Isotype:IgG

Swiss Prot:Q14654

Purity: Affinity purification

For research use only.





