

KCNJ11 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-11188

Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

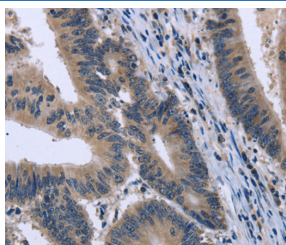
Description

Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of human KCNJ11
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

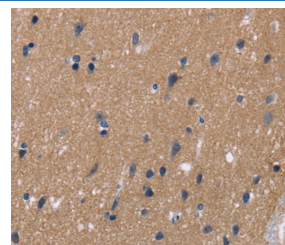
Applications

Applications	Recommended Dilution
IHC	1:50-1:200

Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer tissue using KCNJ11 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution 1:40



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue using KCNJ11 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution 1:40

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

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.

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