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Anti-Human/Mouse/Rat KCNJ16 Polyclonal Antibody

多克隆抗体

产品货号: PA04674

第三版

描述: 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 tends to allow potassium to flow into rather than out of a cell, can form heterodimers with two other inward-rectifier type potassium channels. It may function in fluid and pH balance regulation. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. KCNJ16 (Potassium Voltage-Gated Channel Subfamily J Member 16) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with KCNJ16 include Sesame Syndrome and Campomelic Dysplasia. Among its related pathways are Inwardly rectifying K⁺ channels and GABA receptor activation. GO annotations related to this gene include inward rectifier potassium channel activity. An important paralog of this gene is KCNJ2.

抗原: Synthesized peptide derived from mouse KIR5.1 around the non-phosphorylation site of S416.

配方:

如何使用: 加1ml超纯水重溶

稳定性: -20 ° C保存条件下，冻干粉,保质期为五年；液体，保质期为两年。

稀释液: PBS (pH7.4) ， 1% BSA

应用: WB 1 ~ 5 μg/ml.

特异性: Widely expressed, with highest levels in adult and fetal kidney (at protein level). In the kidney, expressed in the proximal and distal convoluted tubules, but not in glomeruli nor collecting ducts.