

# Kir3.4 Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP51951

## Product Information

---

<b>Application</b>	WB
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P48544</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	47668

## Additional Information

---

<b>Gene ID</b>	3762
<b>Other Names</b>	G protein-activated inward rectifier potassium channel 4, GIRK-4, Cardiac inward rectifier, CIR, Heart KATP channel, Inward rectifier K(+) channel Kir34, IRK-4, KATP-1, Potassium channel, inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 5, KCNJ5, GIRK4
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1:1000
<b>Format</b>	0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

## Protein Information

---

<b>Name</b>	KCNJ5
<b>Synonyms</b>	GIRK4
<b>Function</b>	Inward rectifier potassium channels are characterized by a greater tendency to allow potassium to flow into the cell rather than out of it. Their voltage dependence is regulated by the concentration of extracellular potassium; as external potassium is raised, the voltage range of the channel opening shifts to more positive voltages. The inward rectification is mainly due to the blockage of outward current by internal magnesium. Can be blocked by external barium. This potassium channel is controlled by G proteins.
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein
<b>Tissue Location</b>	Islets, exocrine pancreas and heart. Expressed in the adrenal cortex, particularly the zona glomerulosa

## Background

---

This potassium channel is controlled by G proteins. Inward rectifier potassium channels are characterized by a greater tendency to allow potassium to flow into the cell rather than out of it. Their voltage dependence is regulated by the concentration of extracellular potassium; as external potassium is raised, the voltage range of the channel opening shifts to more positive voltages. The inward rectification is mainly due to the blockage of outward current by internal magnesium. Can be blocked by external barium.

## References

---

Chan K.W.,et al.Submitted (OCT-1995) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Ashford M.L.J.,et al.Nature 370:456-459(1994).  
Ashford M.L.J.,et al.Nature 378:792-792(1995).  
Spauschus A.,et al.J. Neurosci. 16:930-938(1996).  
Schoots O.,et al.Cell. Signal. 11:871-883(1999).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.