

Anti-Kir3.1 Antibody

Catalog # AP60579

Product Information

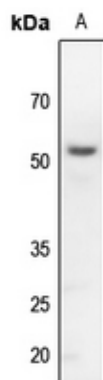
Application	WB, IF/IC
Primary Accession	P48549
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	56603

Additional Information

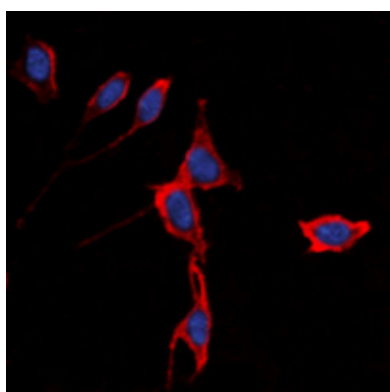
Gene ID	3760
Other Names	GIRK1; G protein-activated inward rectifier potassium channel 1; GIRK-1; Inward rectifier K(+) channel Kir3.1; Potassium channel, inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 3
Target/Specificity	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human Kir3.1. The exact sequence is proprietary.
Dilution	WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500) IF/IC~~N/A
Format	Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.01% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

Name	KCNJ3
Synonyms	GIRK1
Function	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. This potassium channel is controlled by G proteins (PubMed: 8804710 , PubMed: 8868049). This receptor plays a crucial role in regulating the heartbeat (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein



Western blot analysis of Kir3.1 expression in mouse brain (A) whole cell lysates. (Predicted band size: 56 kD; Observed band size: 56 kD)



Immunofluorescent analysis of Kir3.1 staining in K562 cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a DyLight 594-conjugated secondary antibody (red) in PBS at room temperature in the dark. DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).

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