

# KIR3.1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP70658

## Product Information

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|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application       | WB, IHC-P              |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">P48549</a> |
| Reactivity        | Human, Mouse, Rat      |
| Host              | Rabbit                 |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal             |
| Calculated MW     | 56603                  |

## Additional Information

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|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Gene ID            | 3760  |
| Other Names        | KCNJ3; 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 |
| Dilution           | WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A  |
| Format             | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.   |
| Storage Conditions | -20°C   |

## Protein Information

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|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| 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: <a href="#">8804710</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">8868049</a> ). This receptor plays a crucial role in regulating the heartbeat (By similarity). |
| Cellular Location | Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein  |

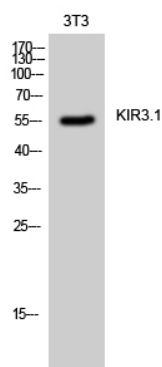
## Background

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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. This receptor plays a crucial role in regulating the heartbeat.

## Images

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Western Blot analysis of 3T3 cells using KIR3.1 Polyclonal Antibody

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