

KCNJ18 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP96619

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	B7U540
Other Accession	B7U540
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Rat, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	48880
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	Recombinant human KCNJ18 protein
Epitope Specificity	186-433/433
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the inward rectifier-type potassium channel (TC 1.A.2.1) family. KCNJ12 subfamily.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	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.

Additional Information

Gene ID	100134444
Other Names	KIR2.6; TTPP2; KCJ18_HUMAN; KCNJ18; Inward rectifier K(+) channel Kir2.6; Potassium channel, inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 18; potassium inwardly rectifying channel subfamily J member 18; potassium inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 18
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	KCNJ18
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.
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum
Tissue Location	Specifically expressed in skeletal muscle.

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