

KCNJ6 Recombinant Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP97018

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P48542
Other Accession	P48542
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant
Calculated MW	48652
Physical State	Lyophilized or Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse KCNJ6
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	PBS, Glycerol, BSA.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the inward rectifier-type potassium channel (TC 1.A.2.1) family. KCNJ6 subfamily.
SUBUNIT	Associates with GIRK1 or GIRK4 to form a G-protein-activated heteromultimer pore-forming unit. The resulting inward current is much larger.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	This gene encodes a member of the G protein-coupled inwardly-rectifying potassium channel family of inward rectifier potassium channels. This type of potassium channel allows a greater flow of potassium into the cell than out of it. These proteins modulate many physiological processes, including heart rate in cardiac cells and circuit activity in neuronal cells, through G-protein coupled receptor stimulation. Mutations in this gene are associated with Keppen-Lubinsky Syndrome, a rare condition characterized by severe developmental delay, facial dysmorphism, and intellectual disability. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2015]

Additional Information

Gene ID	16522
Other Names	BIR1; GIRK-2; GIRK2; KATP-2; KATP2; KCNJ7; KIR3.2; KPLBS; hiGIRK2; weaver; wv; KCNJ6_HUMAN; KCNJ6; Inward rectifier K(+) channel Kir3.2; Potassium channel, inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 6; KCNJ6_MOUSE; W; KCNJ6_RAT; potassium inwardly rectifying channel subfamily J member 6; potassium inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 6; G protein-activated inward rectifier potassium channel 2
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	Kcnj6
Synonyms	Girk2, Kcnj7, W
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 (By similarity). Forms a functional channel in association with KCNJ3/GIRK1 (PubMed: 10341034).
Cellular Location	Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein
Tissue Location	Expressed in the brain.

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