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Kir2.2 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP97964

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q14500
Other Accession	Q14500
Reactivity	Rat, Mouse
Predicted	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	49001
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Kir2.2
Epitope Specificity	351-433/433
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	Probably participates in establishing action potential waveform and excitability of neuronal and muscle tissues. 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 extracellular barium and cesium.

Additional Information

Gene ID	3768
Other Names	IRK; Kir2.2; IRK-2; IRK2; KCNJN1; hIRK; hIRK1; hkir2.2x; kcnj12x; MB-IRK2; Kir2.1; KCJ12_BOVIN; KCNJ12; Potassium channel, inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 12; KCJ12_HUMAN; Inward rectifier K(+) channel Kir2.2 (IRK-2); Inward rectifier K(+) channel Kir2.2v; KCJ12_MOUSE; KCJ12_RAT; potassium inwardly rectifying channel subfamily J member 12; potassium inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, inhibitor 1; potassium inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 12
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
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	KCNJ12
Synonyms	IRK2, KCNJN1
Function	Inward rectifying potassium channel that probably participates in controlling the resting membrane potential in electrically excitable cells. Probably participates in establishing action potential waveform and excitability of neuronal and muscle tissues. 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	Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane Cell membrane, sarcolemma, T-tubule {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P52188}

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