Datasheet for ABIN1387583

anti-KCNJ10 antibody (AA 81-180)

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	KCNJ10
Binding Specificity:	AA 81-180
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This KCNJ10 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	ELISA, Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro))

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Kir4.1
Isotype:	IgG
Predicted Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Cow,Pig,Horse,Chicken,Rabbit
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	KCNJ10
Alternative Name:	Kir4.1 (KCNJ10 Products)

Target Details

Background:	Synonyms: ATP dependent inwardly rectying potassium channel Kir4.1, ATP sensitive inward rectier potassium channel 10, ATP-dependent inwardly rectying potassium channel Kir4.1, ATP-sensitive inward rectier potassium channel 10, BIRK10, Glial ATP dependent inwardly rectying potassium channel KIR4.1, Inward rectier K+ channel Kir1.2, Inward rectier K+ channel KIR1.2, Inwardly rectying potassium channel Kir1.2, inwardly rectying subfamily J member 10, KCNJ 10, Kcnj10, KCNJ13 PEN, KIR1.2, KIR4.1, Potassium channel, Potassium channel inwardly rectying subfamily J member 10, Potassium inwardly rectying channel subfamily J member 10, SESAME, IRK10_HUMAN. Background: The KIR (for inwardly rectifying potassium channel) family of potassium channels possess a greater tendency to allow potassium to flow into the cell rather than out of it. KIR4.1, also known as Kir1.2, is highly expressed in brain including glial cells, astrocytes and cortical neurons. KIR4.1 is also expressed in myelin-synthesizing oligodendrocytes and is crucial to myelination in the developing nervous system. The gene encoding human KIR4.1 maps to chromosome 1. KIR4.2, also known as Kir1.3, is expressed in kidney, lung, heart, thymus and thyroid during development. The gene encoding human KIR4.2 maps to chromosome 21 in the Down syndrome chromosome region 1, and KIR4.2 may play a role in the pathogenesis of Down?s syndrome. KIR5.1 forms functional channels only by coexpression with either KIR4.1 or KIR4.2 in the kidney and pancreas. The gene encoding human KIR5.1 maps to chromosome 17.
Gene ID:	3766
Pathways:	Dicarboxylic Acid Transport, Regulation of long-term Neuronal Synaptic Plasticity

Application Details

Application Notes:	ELISA 1:500-1000
	IHC-P 1:200-400
	IHC-F 1:100-500
	IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200
	IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200
	IF(ICC) 1:50-200
	ICC 1:100-500

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid

Handling

Concentration:	1 μg/μL
Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months