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Datasheet for ABIN1387772 **anti-KCNJ11 antibody (pThr224)**

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	KCNJ11
Binding Specificity:	pThr224
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This KCNJ11 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro))

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide derived from human Kir6.2 around the phosphorylation site of Thr224
Isotype:	IgG
Predicted Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Cow, Sheep, Pig, Rabbit
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	KCNJ11
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Target Details

Alternative Name:	Kir6.2 (KCNJ11 Products)
Background:	<p>Synonyms: p-Kir6.2 phospho T224, ATP sensitive inward rectier potassium channel 11, Beta cell inward rectier subunit, mBIR, BIR, HHF 2, HHF2, IKATP, Inward rectier K+ channel Kir6.2, Inwardly rectying potassium channel KIR6.2, IRK 11, IRK11, KCNJ11, Kir 6.2, Kir6.2, MGC133230, PHHI, Potassium channel, inwardly rectying subfamily J member 11, Potassium inwardly rectying channel J11, TNDM 3, TNDM3.</p> <p>Background: Potassium channels are present in most mammalian cells, where they participate in a wide range of physiologic responses. The protein encoded by this gene is an integral membrane protein and inward-rectifier type potassium channel. The encoded protein, which has a greater tendency to allow potassium to flow into a cell rather than out of a cell, is controlled by G-proteins and is found associated with the sulfonylurea receptor SUR. Mutations in this gene are a cause of familial persistent hyperinsulinemic hypoglycemia of infancy (PHHI), an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by unregulated insulin secretion. Defects in this gene may also contribute to autosomal dominant non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus type II (NIDDM), transient neonatal diabetes mellitus type 3 (TNDM3), and permanent neonatal diabetes mellitus (PNDM). Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode different protein isoforms have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]</p>
Pathways:	Negative Regulation of Hormone Secreition

Application Details

Application Notes:	WB 1:300-5000 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
Concentration:	1 µg/µL

Handling

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