Datasheet for ABIN7043477

anti-KCNJ15 antibody (Intracellular)

1 Image

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	50 µL
Target:	KCNJ15
Binding Specificity:	AA 347-366, Intracellular
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This KCNJ15 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

Purpose:	A Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody to KCNJ15 (Kir4.2) Channel
Immunogen:	Immunogen: Synthetic peptide Immunogen Sequence: (C)EKQKLEEQYRQEDQRERELR, corresponding to amino acid residues 347-366 of mouse KCNJ15
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	Intracellular, C-terminal domain
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Predicted Reactivity:	human - 18,20 amino acid residues identical,Guinea pig - 19
Characteristics:	Anti-KCNJ15 (Kir4.2) Antibody is directed against an epitope of the mouse Kir4.2 channel. Anti-KCNJ15 (Kir4.2) Antibody (ABIN7043477 and ABIN7044974) can be used in western blot and

Product Details

	immunohistochemistry applications. It has been designed to recognize Kir4.2 from rat, mouse and human samples.
Purification:	Affinity purified on immobilized antigen.

Target Details

Target:	KCNJ15
Alternative Name:	KCNJ15 (KCNJ15 Products)
Background:	ATP-sensitive inward rectifier potassium channel 15, Potassium channel inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 15, Kir1.3, IRKK,Kir4.2 is a member of the family of inward rectifying K+ channels. The family includes 15 members that are structurally and functionally different from the voltage-dependent K+ channels.The family's topology consists of two transmembrane domains that flank a single and highly conserved pore region with intracellular N- and C-termini. As is the case for the voltage-dependent K+ channels the functional unit for the Kir channels is composed of four subunit that can assembly as either homo or heteromers.Kir channels are characterized by a K+ efflux that is limited by depolarizing membrane potentials thus making them essential for controlling resting membrane potential and K+ homeostasis.Kir4.2 is a member of the Kir4 subfamily that includes one other member: Kir4.1. Kir4.2 can co-assemble with Kir4.1 but also with other Kir channels such as Kir1.1 and Kir5.1.2The Kir4 subfamily has been classified as weak rectifiers with intermediate conductance. Kir4.2 is expressed in liver, kidney, pancreas lung and testis. Its physiological function is not well understood but it has been suggested that it could be involved in the regulation of K+ efflux in epithelial cells such as hepatocytes or lung cells.1 Alternative names: KCNJ15 (Kir4.2), ATP-sensitive inward rectifier potassium channel 15, Potassium channel inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 15, Kir1.3, IRKK
Gene ID:	16516
NCBI Accession:	NM_002243
UniProt:	O88932

Application Details

Application Notes:	Antigen preadsorption control: 1 µg peptide per 1 µg antibody Application Dilutions Immunohistochemistry paraffin embedded sections ihc: N/A Application Dilutions Western blot wb: 1:200

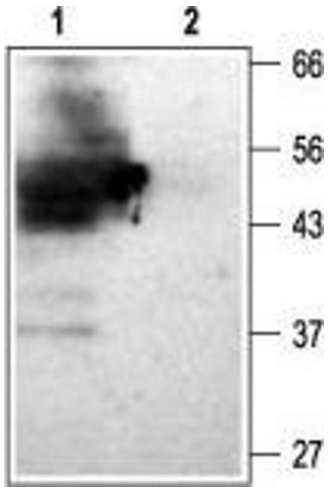
Application Details

Comment:	Negative Control: (ABIN7236379) Blocking Peptide: (ABIN7236379)
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	0.2 mL double distilled water (DDW).
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	PBS pH 7.4
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Storage before reconstitution: The antibody ships as a lyophilized powder at room temperature. Upon arrival, it should be stored at -20°C. Storage after reconstitution: The reconstituted solution can be stored at 4°C for up to 1 week. For longer periods, small aliquots should be stored at -20°C. Avoid multiple freezing and thawing. Centrifuge all antibody preparations before use (10000 x g 5 min).

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of rat kidney membranes: -1. Anti-KCNJ15 (Kir4.2) Antibody (ABIN7043477 and ABIN7044974), (1:200).2. Anti-KCNJ15 (Kir4.2) Antibody, preincubated with KCNJ15/Kir4.2 Blocking Peptide (#BLP-PC058).