

Phospho-KCNJ11 (Thr224) Antibody



PACO24416

Product Information

Size:

100ul

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, WB, IF

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:2000-1:10000, WB:1:500-1:1000,
IF:1:100-1:200

Protein Background:

This receptor is controlled by G proteins. 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. By similarity. Subunit of ATP-sensitive potassium channels (KATP). Can form cardiac and smooth muscle-type KATP channels with ABCC9. KCNJ11 forms the channel pore while ABCC9 is required for activation and regulation.

Gene ID:

KCNJ11

Uniprot

Q14654

Synonyms:

ATP-sensitive inward rectifier potassium channel 11; IKATP; IRK11; Inward rectifier K channel Kir6.2; KCNJ11; Potassium channel; inwardly rectifying; subfamily J; member 11

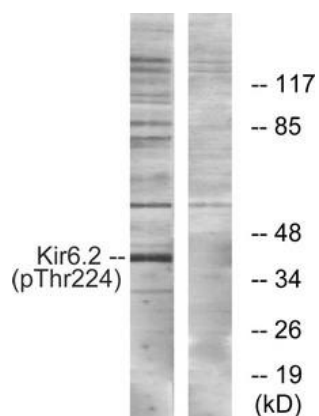
Immunogen:

Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of threonine 224 (K-T-TP-S-P) derived from Human Kir6.2.

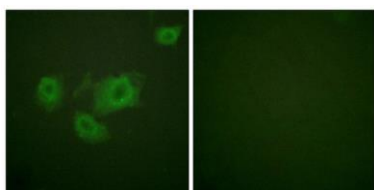
Storage:

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

Product Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from HeLa cells, using Kir6.2 (Phospho-Thr224) antibody. The lane on the right is treated with the synthesized peptide.



Immunofluorescence analysis of HuvEc cells, using Kir6.2 (Phospho-Thr224) antibody. The picture on the right is treated with the synthesized peptide.