Best Tools for immunology Research

KIR5.1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT2478
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	KIR5.1
Fields :	>>Gastric acid secretion
Gene Name :	KCNJ16
Protein Name :	Inward rectifier potassium channel 16
Human Gene Id :	16517
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q9NPI9
Mouse Gene Id :	16517
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q9Z307
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P52191
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from mouse Kir5.1. AA range:369-418
Specificity :	KIR5.1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of KIR5.1 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration : 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band : 48kD

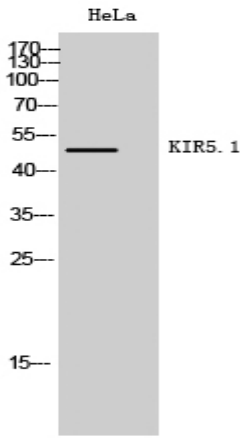
Background : Potassium channels are present in most mammalian cells, where they participate in a wide range of physiologic responses. The protein encoded by this gene is an integral membrane protein and inward-rectifier type potassium channel. The encoded protein, which tends to allow potassium to flow into rather than out of a cell, can form heterodimers with two other inward-rectifier type potassium channels. It may function in fluid and pH balance regulation. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2014],

Function : function: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. KCNJ16 may be involved in the regulation of fluid and pH balance.,similarity:Belongs to the inward rectifier-type potassium channel family.,subunit:Seems to form heterodimer with Kir4.1/KCNJ10 or Kir2.1/KCNJ2.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in kidney, pancreas and thyroid gland.,

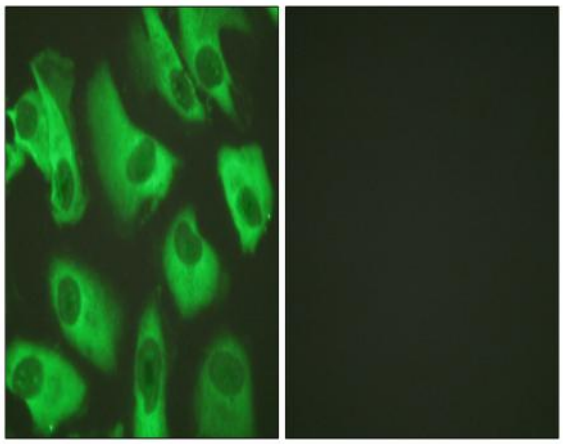
Subcellular Location : Membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein. Basolateral cell membrane . In kidney distal convoluted tubules, located in the basolateral membrane in the presence of KCNJ10. .

Expression : Widely expressed, with highest levels in adult and fetal kidney (at protein level). In the kidney, expressed in the proximal and distal convoluted tubules, but not in glomeruli nor collecting ducts.

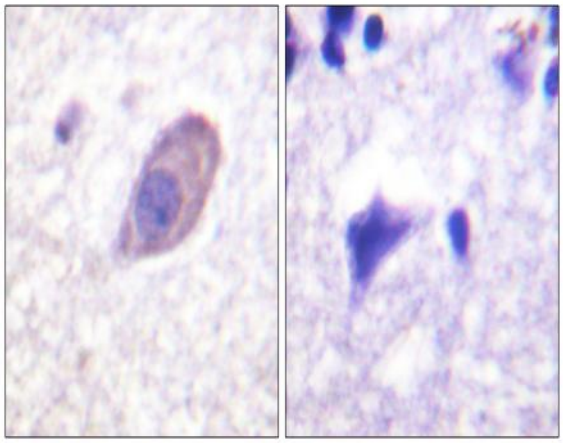
Products Images



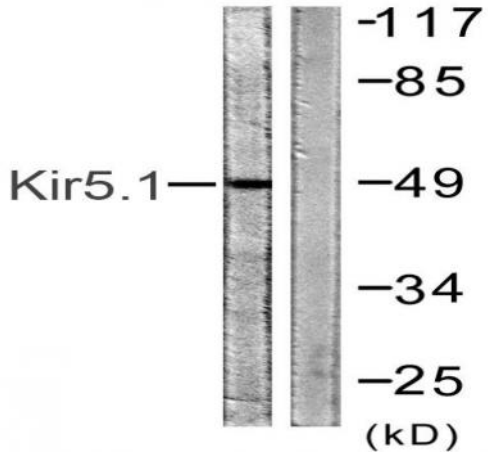
Western Blot analysis of HeLa cells using KIR5.1 Polyclonal Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using Kir5.1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using Kir5.1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells, using Kir5.1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.