兔抗 KCNJ11 多克隆抗体

中文名称： 兔抗 KCNJ11 多克隆抗体

英文名称： Anti-KCNJ11 rabbit polyclonal antibody

别　名： BIR; HHF2; PHHI; IKATP; TNDM3; KIR6.2

相关类别： 一抗

抗　原： KCNJ11

储　存： 冷冻（-20℃）

宿　主： Rabbit

反应种属： Human, Mouse, Rat

标记物： Unconjugate

克隆类型： rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

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 unregulat

	ed 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.
Applications:	ELISA, IHC
Name of antibody:	KCNJ11
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human KCNJ11
Full name:	potassium inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 11
Synonyms :	BIR; HHF2; PHHI; IKATP; TNDM3; KIR6.2
SwissProt:	Q14654
ELISA Recommended dilution:	2000-5000
IHC positive control:	Human colon cancer and human brain
IHC Recommend dilution:	50-200

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