

兔抗 KCNJ16(Ab-416) 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 KCNJ16(Ab-416) 多克隆抗体

英文名称：Anti-KCNJ16(Ab-416) rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名：BIR9; KIR5.1

相关类别：一抗

储存：冷冻（-20℃）避光

宿主：Rabbit

抗原：KCNJ16(Ab-416)

反应种属：Human

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 tends to allow potassium to flow into rather than out of a cell, can form heterodimers with two other inward-rectifier type potassium channels.
Applications:	WB, IHC, IF
Name of antibody:	KCNJ16(Ab-416)
Immunogen:	Synthesized non-phosphopeptide derived from human Kir5.

Full name:	potassium inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 16
Synonyms :	BIR9; KIR5.1
SwissProt:	Q9NPI9
IHC positive control:	Human brain tissue
IHC Recommend dilution:	50-100
WB Predicted band size:	48 kDa
WB Positive control:	Hela cells lysate
WB Recommended dilution:	500-3000
IF positive control:	Hela cells
IF Recommend dilution:	100-500





