



KIR3.3 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-16444
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	KCNJ9
Protein Name	G protein-activated inward rectifier potassium channel 3
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human KCNJ9. AA range:61-110
Specificity	KIR3.3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of KIR3.3 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	KCNJ9; GIRK3; G protein-activated inward rectifier potassium channel 3; GIRK-3; Inward rectifier K(+) channel Kir3.3; Potassium channel; inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 9
Observed Band	44kD
Cell Pathway	Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	
Function	function: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..similarity:Belongs to the inward rectifier-type potassium channel family..subunit:Associates with GIRK1 to form a G-protein-activated heteromultimer pore-forming unit.,
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. It associates with another G-protein-activated potassium channel to form a heteromultimeric pore-forming complex. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

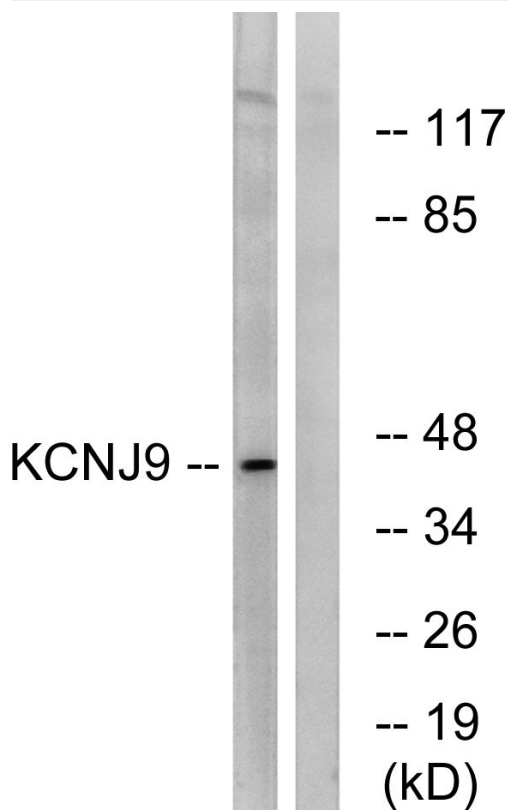
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from LOVO cells, using KCNJ9 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.