KCNJ1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00003758-K

ocification

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human KCNJ1 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human KCNJ1 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (<u>ARM Technology</u>).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
lsotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human KCNJ1 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by W estern Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	 Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)₂, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

• Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download

• ELISA

Gene Info — KCNJ1	
Entrez GenelD	3758
GeneBank Accession#	KCNJ1
Gene Name	KCNJ1
Gene Alias	KIR1.1, ROMK, ROMK1
Gene Description	potassium inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 1
Omim ID	<u>241200 600359</u>
Our of Our fails and	
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	Hyperlink 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. It is activated by internal ATP and probably plays an impo rtant role in potassium homeostasis. The encoded protein has a greater tendency to allow potassi um to flow into a cell rather than out of a cell. Mutations in this gene have been associated with ant enatal Bartter syndrome, which is characterized by salt wasting, hypokalemic alkalosis, hypercalci uria, and low blood pressure. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been fo und for this gene. [provided by RefSeq

Disease

- <u>Cardiovascular Diseases</u>
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- <u>Hyperparathyroidism</u>
- Hypertension
- <u>Hypotension</u>
- Tobacco Use Disorder