

KCNJ2 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00003759-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Product Description | Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human KCNJ2 peptide using ARM Technology. |
| Immunogen | A synthetic peptide of human KCNJ2 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 (ARM Technology). |
| Expression | Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line. |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Purification | Protein A |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Quality Control Testing | Antibody reactive against human KCNJ2 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western 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 | 1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request. |

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — KCNJ2

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Entrez GeneID | 3759 |
| GeneBank Accession# | KCNJ2 |
| Gene Name | KCNJ2 |
| Gene Alias | HHBIRK1, HHIRK1, IRK1, KIR2.1, LQT7, SQT3 |
| Gene Description | potassium inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 2 |
| Omim ID | 170390 600681 609622 |
| Gene Ontology | Hyperlink |
| Gene Summary | 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, probably participates in establishing action potential waveform and excitability of neuronal and muscle tissues. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Andersen syndrome, which is characterized by periodic paralysis, cardiac arrhythmias, and dysmorphic features. [provided by RefSeq] |
| Other Designations | cardiac inward rectifier potassium channel inward rectifier K+ channel KIR2.1 inward rectifier potassium channel 2 potassium inwardly-rectifying channel J2 |

Disease

- [Arrhythmia](#)
- [Arrhythmias](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)

- [Long QT syndrome](#)
- [Sudden Infant Death](#)