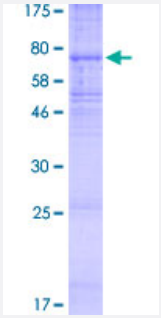
Full-Length

# KCNJ11 (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog # H00003767-P01 Size 25 ug, 10 ug

## Applications




## Specification

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| **Product Description** | Human KCNJ11 full-length ORF ( NP_000516.3, 1 a.a. - 390 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal. |
| **Sequence** | MLSRKGIIPEEYVLTRLAEDPAKPRYRARQRRARFVSKKGNCNVAHKNIREQGRFLQDVFTTLVDL KWPHTLLIFTMSFLCSWLLFAMAWWLIAFAHGDLAPSEGTAEPCVTSIHSFSSAFLFSIEVQVTIGF GGRMVTEECPLAILILIVQNIVGLMINAIMLGCIFMKTAQAHRRAETLIFSKHAVIALRHGRLCFMLRVG DLRKSMIISATIHMQVVRKTTSPEGEVVPLHQVDIPMENGVGGNSIFLVAPLIIYHVIDANSPLYDLAP SDLHHHQDLEIIVILEGVVETTGITTQARTSYLADEILWGQRFVPIVAEEDGRYSVDYSKFGNTVKVP TPLCTARQLDEDHSLLEALTLASARGPLRKRSVPMAKAKPKFSISPDSLS |
| **Host** | Wheat Germ (in vitro) |
| **Theoretical MW (kDa)** | 69.9 |
| **Interspecies Antigen Sequence** | Mouse (96); Rat (96) |
| **Preparation Method** | *in vitro* wheat germ expression system |
| **Purification** | Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow |
| **Quality Control Testing** | 12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue. |
| **Storage Buffer** | 50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer. |

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| **Storage Instruction** | Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing. |
| **Note** | Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein. |

## Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

## Gene Info — KCNJ11

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|---|---|
| **Entrez GeneID** | 3767 |
| **GeneBank Accession#** | NM_000525.3 |
| **Protein Accession#** | NP_000516.3 |
| **Gene Name** | KCNJ11 |
| **Gene Alias** | BIR, HHF2, IKATP, KIR6.2, MGC133230, PHHI, TNDM3 |
| **Gene Description** | potassium inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 11 |
| **Omim ID** | 125853 600937 601820 606176 610582 |
| **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, 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 unregulated 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). [provided by RefSeq |
| **Other Designations** | ATP-sensitive inward rectifier potassium channel 11\|beta-cell inward rectifier subunit\|inwardly rectifying potassium channel KIR6.2\|potassium inwardly-rectifying channel J11 |

## Pathway

- Type II diabetes mellitus

## Disease

- Alzheimer disease
- Atherosclerosis
- Birth Weight
- Calcinosis
- Carcinoma
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Coronary Artery Disease
- Coronary Disease
- Death
- Diabetes
- Diabetes Complications
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Diabetic Angiopathies
- Diabetic Nephropathies
- Disease Progression
- Edema
- Epilepsy
- Fetal Diseases
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Glucose Intolerance
- Glucose Metabolism Disorders

- HIV Infections
- Hyperglycemia
- Hyperinsulinism
- Hypertension
- Hypoglycemia
- Insulin Resistance
- Kidney Failure
- Malnutrition
- Metabolic Syndrome X
- Myocardial Infarction
- Neoplasms
- Obesity
- Osteoporosis
- Persistent Hyperinsulinemia Hypoglycemia of Infancy
- Polycystic Ovary Syndrome
- Prostatic Neoplasms
- Starvation
- Weight Gain