

DNAxPAb

Hard-to-Find
Antibody

KCNJ11 DNAxPab

Catalog # H00003767-W01P

Size 200 ug

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a partial-length human KCNJ11 DNA using DNAx™ Immune technology.
Technology	DNAx™ Immune
Immunogen	Extracellular membrane domain (ECD) human DNA
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)
- Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)

Gene Info — KCNJ11

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](#)