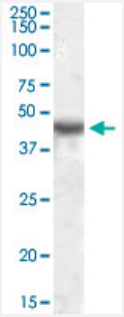
KCNJ1 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB15638 Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

KCNJ1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB15638) (1 ug/mL) staining of human kidney lysate (35 ug protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

Specification

Product Description	Goat polyclonal antibody raised aganist synthetic peptide of KCNJ1.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids at internal region of human KCNJ1.
Sequence	C-DQININFVVDAGNEN
Host	Goat
Theoretical MW (kDa)	44.8, 42.7
Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Approximately 45 KDa band observed in human, mouse and rat kidney lysates (calculated MW of 44 .8 KDa according to NP_000211.1).
Form	Liquid
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Concentration	0.5 mg/mL

Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:8000) Western Blot (1-3 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In Tris saline, pH 7.3 (0.5% BSA, 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

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- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — KCNJ1

Entrez GeneID	3758
Protein Accession#	NP_000211.1
Gene Name	KCNJ1
Gene Alias	KIR1.1, ROMK, ROMK1
Gene Description	potassium inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 1
Omim ID	241200 600359
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. 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

Other Designations	ATP-regulated potassium channel ROM-K|ATP-sensitive inward rectifier potassium channel 1|OTTHUMP00000045938|inwardly rectifying K+ channel|potassium inwardly-rectifying channel J1

Publication Reference

- Rare independent mutations in renal salt handling genes contribute to blood pressure variation.

  Ji W, Foo JN, O'Roak BJ, Zhao H, Larson MG, Simon DB, Newton-Cheh C, State MW, Levy D, Lifton RP.

  Nature Genetics 2008 May; 40(5):592.

Disease

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