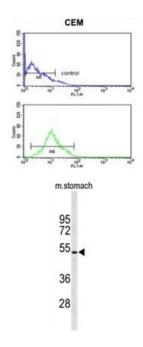


Potassium Voltage-Gated Channel Subfamily J Member 11 (KCNJ11) Antibody

Catalogue No.:abx034279



ATP-sensitive potassium (K (ATP)) channels are found in endocrine cells, neurons and both smooth and striated muscle, where they play an important role in controlling insulin secretion and vascular tone, and protect neurons under metabolic stress. Kir6.2 is a member of the inward rectifier potassium channel family, which is characterised by a greater tendency to allow potassium flow into the cell rather than out of it. It associates with the sulphonylurea receptor SUR1/ABCC8 to form a subfamily of K (ATP) channels that, when mutated or misregulated, are associated with forms of hyperinsulinemic hypoglycemia, neonatal diabetes, or pre-disposition to type 2 diabetes mellitus.

Target: Potassium Voltage-Gated Channel Subfamily J Member 11 (KCNJ11)

Clonality: Polyclonal

Reactivity: Human, Mouse

Tested Applications: ELISA, WB, FCM

Host: Rabbit

Recommended dilutions: WB: 1/1000, FCM: 1/10 - 1/50. Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end

user.

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Immunogen: KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-30 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human

KCNJ11.

Datasheet

Version: 1.0.0 Revision date: 13 Oct 2025



Isotype: IgG

Form: Liquid

Purification: Purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage: Aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

UniProt Primary AC: Q14654 (<u>UniProt</u>, <u>ExPASy</u>)

KEGG: hsa:3767

String: <u>9606.ENSP00000345708</u>

Molecular Weight: Calculated MW: 43.5 kDa

Buffer: PBS containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Specificity: Predicted to react with Rabbit KCNJ11.

Note: THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC,

THERAPEUTIC OR COSMETIC PROCEDURES. NOT FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL

CONSUMPTION.