



# Human KCNJ1 blocking peptide (CDBP1671)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	Blocking/Immunizing peptide for anti-KCNJ1/ROMK antibody
<b>Antigen Description</b>	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 important role in potassium homeostasis. The encoded protein has a greater tendency to allow potassium to flow into a cell rather than out of a cell. Mutations in this gene have been associated with antenatal Bartter syndrome, which is characterized by salt wasting, hypokalemic alkalosis, hypercalciuria, and low blood pressure. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	Apuri, BL, ELISA
<b>Format</b>	Lyophilized powder
<b>Size</b>	100 µg
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	Shipped at ambient temperature, store at -20°C.

## GENE INFORMATION

<b>Gene Name</b>	<a href="#">KCNJ1 potassium inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 1 [ Homo sapiens ]</a>
<b>Official Symbol</b>	KCNJ1

<b>Synonyms</b>	KCNJ1; potassium inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 1; ATP-sensitive inward rectifier potassium channel 1; Kir1.1; ROMK1; inwardly rectifying K <sup>+</sup> channel; inward rectifier K(+) channel Kir1.1; ATP-regulated potassium channel ROM-K; potassium channel, inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 1; ROMK; KIR1.1;
<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">3758</a>
<b>mRNA Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NM_000220</a>
<b>Protein Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NP_000211</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	P48048
<b>Chromosome Location</b>	11q24
<b>Pathway</b>	Aldosterone-regulated sodium reabsorption, organism-specific biosystem; Aldosterone-regulated sodium reabsorption, conserved biosystem; Gastric acid secretion, organism-specific biosystem; Gastric acid secretion, conserved biosystem; Inwardly rectifying K <sup>+</sup> channels, organism-specific biosystem; Neuronal System, organism-specific biosystem; Potassium Channels, organism-specific biosystem;
<b>Function</b>	ATP binding; inward rectifier potassium channel activity; nucleotide binding; voltage-gated ion channel activity;