



Human KCNJ11 peptide (DAG-P0038)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description

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). Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode different protein isoforms have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009]

Purity	70 - 90% by HPLC.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Format	Liquid
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	KCNJ11 potassium inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 11 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	KCNJ11
Synonyms	KCNJ11; potassium inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 11; BIR; HHF2; PHHI;

IKATP; TNDM3; KIR6.2; ATP-sensitive inward rectifier potassium channel 11; beta-cell inward rectifier subunit; inward rectifier K(+) channel Kir6.2; inwardly rectifying potassium channel KIR6.2; potassium channel inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 11; potassium channel, inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 11;

Entrez Gene ID	3767
mRNA Refseq	NM_000525.3
Protein Refseq	NP_000516.3
UniProt ID	B2RC52
Chromosome Location	11p15.1
Pathway	ATP sensitive Potassium channels, organism-specific biosystem; FOXA2 and FOXA3 transcription factor networks, organism-specific biosystem; Insulin secretion, organism-specific biosystem; Integration of energy metabolism, organism-specific biosystem; Inwardly rectifying K+ channels, organism-specific biosystem; Metabolism, organism-specific biosystem; Neuronal System, organism-specific biosystem; Potassium Channels, organism-specific biosystem; Regulation of Insulin Secretion, organism-specific b
Function	ATP binding; ATP-activated inward rectifier potassium channel activity; ankyrin binding; heat shock protein binding; ion channel binding; potassium ion binding; protein C-terminus binding; voltage-gated potassium channel activity;