



Human KCNJ2 blocking peptide (DAG-P1704)

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, probably participates in establishing action potential waveform and excitability of neuronal and muscle tissues. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Andersen syndrome, which is characterized by periodic paralysis, cardiac arrhythmias, and dysmorphic features. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Specificity	Heart, brain, placenta, lung, skeletal muscle, and kidney. Diffusely distributed throughout the brain.
Purity	70 - 90% by HPLC.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	BL
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the inward rectifier-type potassium channel (TC 1.A.2.1) family. KCNJ2 subfamily.
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	KCNJ2 potassium inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 2 [Homo sapiens (human)]
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Official Symbol	KCNJ2
Synonyms	KCNJ2; potassium inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 2; IRK1; LQT7; SQT3; ATFB9; HHIRK1; KIR2.1; HHBIRK1; inward rectifier potassium channel 2; IRK-1; hIRK1; inward rectifier K+ channel KIR2.1; cardiac inward rectifier potassium channel;
Entrez Gene ID	3759
mRNA Refseq	NM_000891.2
Protein Refseq	NP_000882.1
UniProt ID	P63252
Chromosome Location	17q24.3
Pathway	Activation of G protein gated Potassium channels, organism-specific biosystem; Activation of GABAB receptors, organism-specific biosystem; Cholinergic synapse, organism-specific biosystem; Classical Kir channels, organism-specific biosystem; G protein gated Potassium channels, organism-specific biosystem; GABA B receptor activation, organism-specific biosystem; GABA receptor activation, organism-specific biosystem; Gastric acid secretion, organism-specific biosystem; Gastric acid secretion, cons
Function	identical protein binding; inward rectifier potassium channel activity; phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate binding; voltage-gated potassium channel activity involved in cardiac muscle cell action potential repolarization;