



KCNJ1 peptide (DAG-P1728)

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. 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]
Specificity	In the kidney and pancreatic islets. Lower levels in skeletal muscle, pancreas, spleen, brain, heart and liver.
Purity	70 - 90% by HPLC.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the inward rectifier-type potassium channel (TC 1.A.2.1) family. KCNJ1 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	KCNJ1 potassium inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 1 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	KCNJ1

Synonyms	KCNJ1; potassium inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 1; ROMK; ROMK1; KIR1.1; ATP-sensitive inward rectifier potassium channel 1; inwardly rectifying K ⁺ channel; inward rectifier K(+) channel Kir1.1; ATP-regulated potassium channel ROM-K; potassium channel, inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 1;
Entrez Gene ID	3758
mRNA Refseq	NM_000220.4
Protein Refseq	NP_000211.1
UniProt ID	A8K432
Chromosome Location	11q24
Pathway	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 ⁺ channels, organism-specific biosystem; Neuronal System, organism-specific biosystem; Potassium Channels, organism-specific biosystem; Potassium transport channels, organism-specific biosystem;
Function	ATP binding; inward rectifier potassium channel activity; phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate binding;