



Rabbit Anti-Human KCNJ10 Polyclonal antibody (DPABH-24758)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Immunogen	Kir4.1 fusion protein, sequence: ETIRFSQHAVVASHNGKPCLMIRVANMRKSLLIGCQVTGKLLQTHQTKEGENIRLNQVNV TFQVDTASDSPFLILPLTFYHVDETSPLKDLPLRSGEGDFELVLILSGTVESTSATCQV RTSYLP EEILWGYEFTPAISLSASGKYIADFSLFDQVVKVASPSGLRDSTVRYGDPEKLK LEESLREQAEKEGSALSVRISNV (C-term-200aa encoded by BC034036)
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB, IP, IHC, IF, ELISA
Positive Control	mouse brain tissue, human brain tissue
Format	Liquid
Size	50 µl, 100 µl
Buffer	PBS with 0.1% sodium azide and 50% glycerol pH 7.3.
Preservative	0.1% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at -20°C. Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage.

BACKGROUND

Introduction This gene encodes a member of the inward rectifier-type potassium channel family, characterized by having a greater tendency to allow potassium to flow into, rather than out of, a cell. The encoded protein may form a heterodimer with another potassium channel protein and may be responsible for the potassium buffering action of glial cells in the brain. Mutations in this gene have been associated with seizure susceptibility of common idiopathic generalized epilepsy syndromes.

Keywords KCNJ10; potassium channel, inwardly rectifying subfamily J, member 10; KIR1.2; KIR4.1; SESAME; BIRK-10; KCNJ13-PEN; ATP-sensitive inward rectifier potassium channel 10; inward rectifier K+ channel KIR1.2; inward rectifier K(+) channel Kir1.2; ATP-dependent inwardly rectifying potassium channel Kir4.1; potassium channel, inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 10; potassium inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 10; glial ATP-dependent inwardly rectifying potassium channel KIR4.1;

GENE INFORMATION

Entrez Gene ID [3766](#)

UniProt ID [P78508](#)