## [ Primary Antibody ]

## phospho-Kir6.2 (Thr224) Rabbit pAb



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– DATASHEET		400-901-9800
Host: Rabbit	lsotype: IgG	Applications: WB (1:500-2000)
Clonality: Polyclonal		<b>ELISA</b> (1:5000-10000)
GenelD: 3767	<b>SWISS:</b> Q14654	<b>Reactivity:</b> (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Sheep, Cow, Dog)
Target: phospho-Kir6.2 (Th	ur224)	
<b>Immunogen:</b> KLH conjugated synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human Kir6.2 around the phosphorylation site of Thr224: KT(p-T)SP.		Predicted MW.: <sup>44 kDa</sup>
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A		
Concentration: 1mg/ml		Subcellular Location: Cell membrane
<b>Storage:</b> 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		Location: Contribution
<b>Background:</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. 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 (PNDM). Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode different protein isoforms have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]		