

Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-Kir6.1/KCNJ8 Antibody	
Gene Name	KCNJ8	
Source	Rabbit	
Clonality	Polyclonal	
Isotype	IgG	
Species Reactivity	human, mouse, rat	
Tested Application	WB, IHC, FCM, ELISA	
Contents	500 ug/ml antibody with PBS, 0.02% NaN ₃ , 1 mg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol.	
Immunogen	E. coli-derived human Kir6.1/KCNJ8 recombinant protein (Position: M1-S424). Human KCNJ8 shares 98.3% and 97.6% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse and rat KCNJ8, respectively.	
Concentration	500 ug/ml	
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.	
Observed MW	48 kDa	
Dilution Ratios	Western blot (WB):	1:500-2000
	Immunohistochemistry (IHC):	1:50-400
	Flow Cytometry (Fixed):	1:50-200
	Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA):	1:100-1000
	(Boiling the paraffin sections in 10mM citrate buffer,pH6.0,or PH8.0 EDTA repair liquid for 20 mins is required for the staining of formalin/paraffin sections.) Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.	

Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied.

Background Information

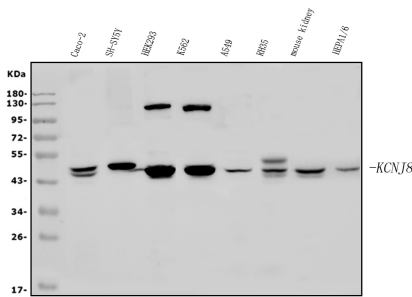
Potassium inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 8, also known as KCNJ8, is a human gene encoding the Kir6.1 protein. Potassium channels are present in most mammalian cells, where they participate in a wide range of physiologic responses. The protein encoded by this gene is an integral membrane 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. Defects in this gene may be a cause of J-wave syndromes and sudden

infant death syndrome (SIDS).

Reference

Anti-Kir6.1/KCNJ8 Antibody被引用在3文献中。

Selected Validation Data



Western blot analysis of Kir6.1/KCNJ8 using anti-Kir6.1/KCNJ8

antibody (A04950-1). The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.

Lane 1: human CACO-2 whole cell lysates,

Lane 2: human SH-SY5Y whole cell lysates,

Lane 3: human HEK293 whole cell lysates,

Lane 4: human K562 whole cell lysates,

Lane 5: human A549 whole cell lysates,

Lane 6: rat RH35 whole cell lysates,

Lane 7: mouse kidney tissue lysates,

Lane 8: mouse HEPA1-6 whole cell lysates.

After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a membrane.

Then the membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-Kir6.1/KCNJ8

antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (A04950-1) at a dilution

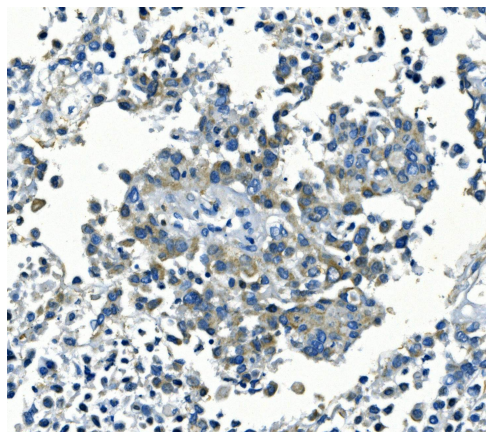
of 1:1000 and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary

antibody (Catalog # BA1054). The signal is developed using ECL Plus

Western Blotting Substrate (Catalog # AR1197). A specific band was

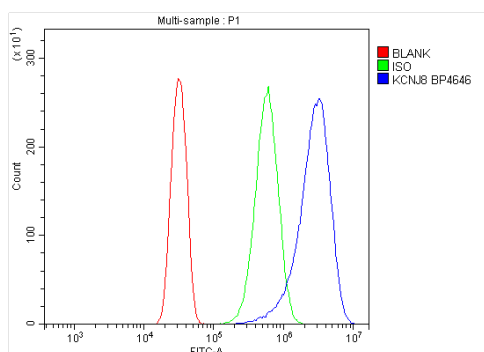
detected for Kir6.1/KCNJ8 at approximately 48 kDa. The expected

band size for Kir6.1/KCNJ8 is at 48 kDa.



IHC analysis of Kir6.1/KCNJ8 using anti-Kir6.1/KCNJ8 antibody (A04950-1).

Kir6.1/KCNJ8 was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of human pancreatic cancer tissue. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody. The tissue section was incubated with rabbit anti-Kir6.1/KCNJ8 Antibody (A04950-1) at a dilution of 1:200 and developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) (Catalog # SA1022) with DAB (Catalog # AR1027) as the chromogen.



Flow Cytometry analysis of U2OS cells using anti-Kir6.1/KCNJ8 antibody (A04950-1).

Overlay histogram showing U2OS cells stained with A04950-1 (Blue line). The cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde and blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with rabbit anti-Kir6.1/KCNJ8 Antibody (A04950-1) at 1:100 dilution for 30 min at 20°C. Fluoro488 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (BA1127) was used as secondary antibody at 1:100 dilution for 30 minutes at 20°C. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was rabbit IgG at 1:100 dilution used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody (Red line) was used as a blank control.