

KCNJ10 RABBIT PAB

货号: S219365

产品全名: KCNJ10 兔多抗

基因符号: KIR1.2; KIR4.1; SESAME; BIRK-10; KCNJ13-PEN

UNIPROT ID: P78508 (Gene Accession - BC034036)

背景: 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.

抗原: Fusion protein of human KCNJ10

经过测试的应用: ELISA, IHC

推荐稀释比: IHC: 50-200; ELISA: 5000-10000

种属反应性: Rabbit

克隆性: Rabbit Polyclonal

亚型: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

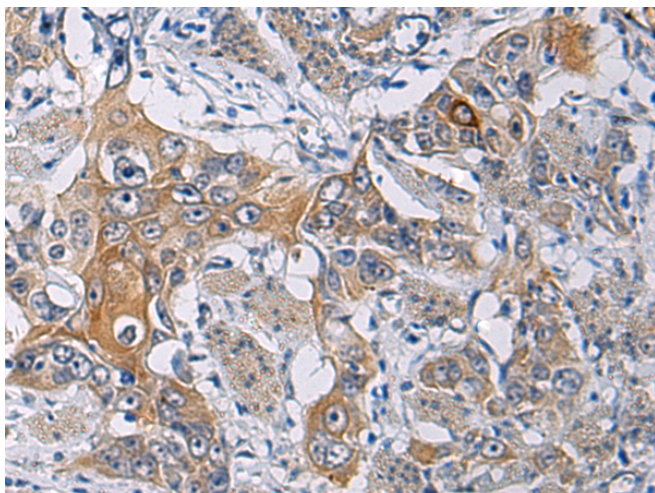
纯化: Antigen affinity purification

种属反应性: Human, Mouse, Rat

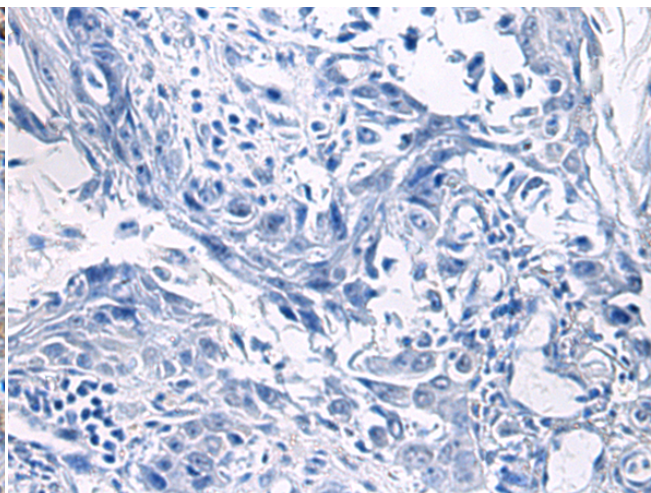
成分: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

研究领域: Neuroscience

储存和运输: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using 219365 (KCNJ10 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/60 (Cytoplasm).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue is first treated with the fusion protein and then with 219365 (Anti-KCNJ10 Antibody) at dilution 1/60.