

## KIR3.1 (phospho Ser185) rabbit pAb antibody

Catalog No :	Source:	Concentration :	Mol.Wt. (Da):
A16725	Rabbit	1 mg/ml	42778
<b>Applications</b>	WB,IHC,IF,ELISA		
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Monkey		
<b>Dilution</b>	WB: 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC: 1:100 - 1:300. IF: 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications.		
<b>Storage</b>	-20°C/1 year		
<b>Specificity</b>	Phospho-KIR3.1 (S185) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of KIR3.1 protein only when phosphorylated at S185.		
<b>Source / Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.		
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GIRK1/KIR3.1/KCNJ3 around the phosphorylation site of Ser185. AA range:151-200		
<b>Uniprot No</b>	P48549		
<b>Alternative names</b>	KCNJ3; GIRK1; G protein-activated inward rectifier potassium channel 1; GIRK-1; Inward rectifier K(+) channel Kir3.1; Potassium channel; inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 3		
<b>Form</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.		
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal		
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG		
<b>Conjugation</b>			
<b>Background</b>	potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily J member 3(KCNJ3) Homo sapiens 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 plays an important role in regulating heartbeat. It associates with three other G-protein-activated potassium channels to form a heteromultimeric pore-forming complex that also couples to neurotransmitter receptors in the brain and whereby channel activation can inhibit action potential firing by hyperpolarizing the plasma membrane. These multimeric G-protein-gated inwardly-rectifying potassium (GIRK) channels may play a role in the pathophysiology of epilepsy, addiction, Down's syndrome, at		

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**Product Images:****Application Key:**

WB-Western IP-Immunoprecipitation IHC-Immunohistochemistry ChIP-Chromatin Immunoprecipitation

IF-Immunofluorescence F-Flow Cytometry E-P-ELISA-Peptide

**Species Cross-Reactivity Key:**

H-Human M-Mouse R-Rat Hm-Hamster Mk-Monkey Vir-Virus Mi-Mink C-Chicken Dm-D. melanogaster

X-Xenopus Z-Zebrafish B-Bovine Dg-Dog Pg-Pig Sc-S. cerevisiae Ce-C. elegans Hr-Horse All-All

Species Expected

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