

Recombinant Human KCNJ10 protein, His-tagged

Cat. No. KCNJ10-2594H **Lot. No.** (See product label)

SPECIFICATION

Product Overview	Recombinant Human KCNJ10(Phe165~Val379) fused with His tag at N-terminal was expressed in E. coli.
Species	Human
Source	E.coli
ProteinLength	Phe165~Val379
Description	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.
Form	PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.01% SKL, 1mM DTT, 5% Trehalose and Proclin300
Molecular Mass	27.5kDa
Endotoxin	<1.0EU per 1g (determined by the LAL method)
Purity	> 95%
Applications	Positive Control; Immunogen; SDS-PAGE; WB. If bio-activity of the protein is needed,

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please check active protein

Stability

The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37 centigrade for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

Storage

Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Store at 2-8 centigrade for one month. Aliquot and store at -80 centigrade for 12 months.

Reconstitution

Reconstitute in PBS or others.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name

KCNJ10 potassium inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 10 [Homo sapiens]

Official Symbol

KCNJ10

Synonyms

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

Gene ID

3766

mRNA Refseq

NM_002241

Protein Refseq

NP_002232

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MIM	602208
UniProt ID	P78508
Chromosome Location	1q23.2
Pathway	Activation of G protein gated Potassium channels, organism-specific biosystem; Activation of GABAB receptors, organism-specific biosystem; G protein gated Potassium channels, organism-specific biosystem; GABA B receptor activation, organism-specific biosystem; GABA receptor activation, organism-specific biosystem; Gastric acid secretion, organism-specific biosystem; Gastric acid secretion, conserved biosystem;
Function	ATP binding; ATP-activated inward rectifier potassium channel activity; identical protein binding; nucleotide binding; potassium channel activity; protein binding; voltage-gated ion channel activity;

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