

**KIR3.1 (phospho Ser185) rabbit pAb****Cat#: orb768879 (Manual)**

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

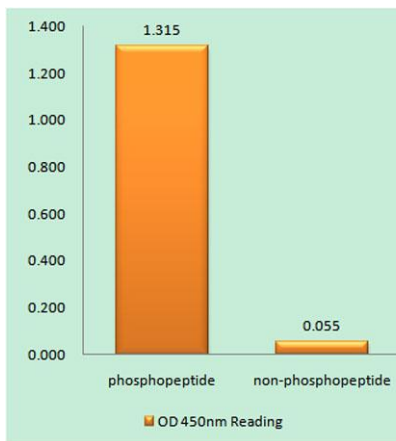
<b>Product Name</b>	KIR3.1 (phospho Ser185) rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat;Monkey
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<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>Specificity</b>	Phospho-KIR3.1 (S185) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of KIR3.1 protein only when phosphorylated at S185.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide..
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	G protein-activated inward rectifier potassium channel 1
<b>Gene Name</b>	KCNJ3
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal

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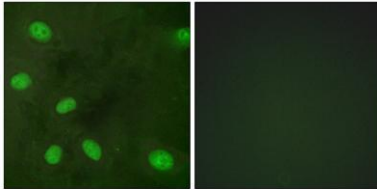
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	50kD
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	3760
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	P48549
<b>Alternative Names</b>	KCNJ3; GIRK1; G protein-activated inward rectifier potassium channel 1; GIRK-1; Inward rectifier K(+) channel Kir3.1; Potassium channel; inwardly rectifying subfamily J member 3

**Background**

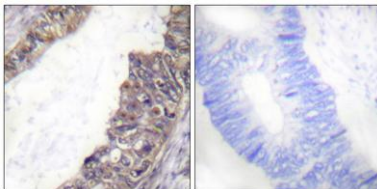
Potassium channels are present in most mammalian cells, where they participate in a wide range of physiologic responses. The protein encoded by this gene is an integral membrane protein and inward-rectifier type potassium channel. The encoded protein, which has a greater tendency to allow potassium to 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



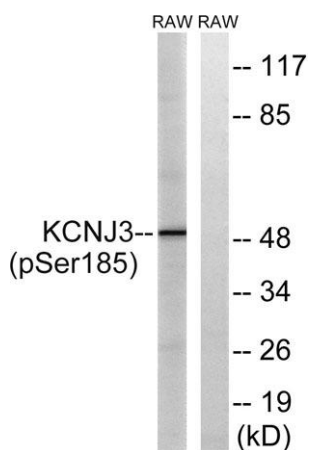
**Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using GIRK1/KIR3.1/KCNJ3 (Phospho-Ser185) Antibody**



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using GIRK1/KIR3.1/KCNJ3 (Phospho-Ser185) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma, using GIRK1/KIR3.1/KCNJ3 (Phospho-Ser185) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from RAW264.7 cells treated with Insulin 0.01U/ml 15', using GIRK1/KIR3.1/KCNJ3 (Phospho-Ser185) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.