KCNJ11 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称： KCNJ11 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称： KCNJ11 Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别　名： BIR; HHF2; PHHI; IKATP; TNDM3; KIR6.2

储　存： 冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别： 抗原

概　述：

Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from 167-390 amino acids of human KCNJ11

技术规格：

Full name:	potassium inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 11
Synonyms:	BIR; HHF2; PHHI; IKATP; TNDM3; KIR6.2
Swissprot:	Q14654
Gene Accession:	BC112358
Purity:	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
Expression system:	Escherichia coli
Tags:	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
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 is found associated with the sulfonylurea receptor SUR. Mutations in this gene are a cause of familial persistent hyperinsulinemic hypoglycemia of infancy (PHHI), an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by unregula

	ted insulin secretion. Defects in this gene may also contribute to a utosomal dominant non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus type II (NIDDM), transient neonatal diabetes mellitus type 3 (TNDM3), and permanent neonatal diabetes mellitus (PNDM). Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode different protein isoforms ha ve been described for this gene.