

KCNJ11 Knockout cell line (HEK293)

Catalog Number: KO02135

Product Information

Product Name	KCNJ11 Knockout cell line (HEK293)
specification	1*10 ⁶
Storage and transportation	Dry ice preservation/T25 live cell transportation.
Cell morphology	Epithelioid, adherent cell
Passage ratio	1:3~1:6
species	Human
Gene	KCNJ11
Gene ID	3767
Build method	Electric rotation method / virus method
Mycoplasma testing	Negative
Cultivation system	90%DMEM+10% FBS
Parental Cell Line	HEK293
Quality Control	Genotype: KCNJ11 Knockout cell line (HEK293) >95% viability before freezing. All cells were tested and found to be free of bacterial, viruses, mycoplasma and other toxins.

Gene Information

Gene Official Full Name	potassium inwardly rectifying channel subfamily J member 11provided by HGNC
Also known as	BIR; HHF2; PHHI; IKATP; PNDM2; TNDM3; KIR6.2; MODY13
Gene Description	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 unregulated insulin secretion. Defects in this gene may also contribute to autosomal 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 have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009]

Expression

Broad expression in brain (RPKM 2.5), thyroid (RPKM 2.3) and 20 other tissues [See more](#)