

Product datasheet

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ARG42715 anti-ATP1B3 antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ATP1B3

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application IHC-P, WB
Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name ATP1B3
Species Human

Immunogen Synthetic peptide derived from Human ATP1B3.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names Sodium/potassium-dependent ATPase subunit beta-3; Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit

beta-3; ATPB-3; CD antigen CD298; CD298

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purified.

Buffer PBS (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.

Preservative 0.02% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 50% Glycerol

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol ATP1B3

Gene Full Name ATPase, Na+/K+ transporting, beta 3 polypeptide

Background The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the family of Na+/K+ and H+/K+ ATPases beta chain

proteins, and to the subfamily of Na+/K+ -ATPases. Na+/K+ -ATPase is an integral membrane protein responsible for establishing and maintaining the electrochemical gradients of Na and K ions across the plasma membrane. These gradients are essential for osmoregulation, for sodium-coupled transport of a variety of organic and inorganic molecules, and for electrical excitability of nerve and muscle. This enzyme is composed of two subunits, a large catalytic subunit (alpha) and a smaller glycoprotein subunit (beta). The beta subunit regulates, through assembly of alpha/beta heterodimers, the number of sodium pumps transported to the plasma membrane. The glycoprotein subunit of Na+/K+ -ATPase is encoded by multiple genes. This gene encodes a beta 3 subunit. This gene encodes a beta 3 subunit. A pseudogene exists for this gene, and it is located on chromosome 2. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function This is the non-catalytic component of the active enzyme, which catalyzes the hydrolysis of ATP coupled

with the exchange of Na(+) and K(+) ions across the plasma membrane. The exact function of the beta-3

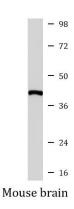
subunit is not known. [UniProt]

Calculated Mw 32 kDa

Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Melanosome. Note=Identified by mass

spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV. [UniProt]

Images



ARG42715 anti-ATP1B3 antibody WB image

Western blot: Mouse brain lysate stained with ARG42715 anti-ATP1B3 antibody.