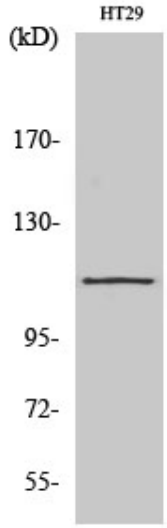
SERCA1 Polyclonal Antibody

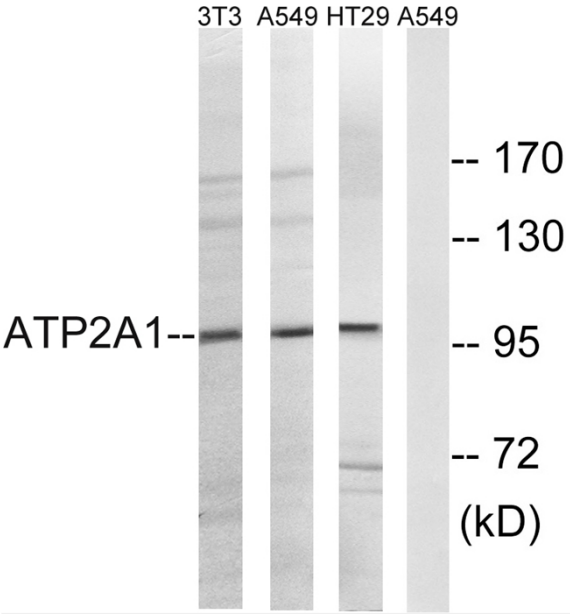
Catalog No	YP-Ab-00722
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat;Salamander;Pig
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	ATP2A1
Protein Name	Sarcoplasmic/endoplasmic reticulum calcium ATPase 1
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ATP2A1. AA range:548-597
Specificity	SERCA1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of SERCA1 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	ATP2A1; Sarcoplasmic/endoplasmic reticulum calcium ATPase 1; SERCA1; SR Ca(2+)-ATPase 1; Calcium pump 1; Calcium-transporting ATPase sarcoplasmic reticulum type; fast twitch skeletal muscle isoform; Endoplasmic reticulum class 1/2 Ca(2+) AT
Observed Band	100kD
Cell Pathway	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Sarcoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Skeletal muscle, fast twitch muscle (type II) fibers.
Function	catalytic activity:ATP + H(2)O + Ca(2+)(Cis) = ADP + phosphate + Ca(2+)(Trans).,developmental stage:Isoform SERCA1A accounts for more than 99% of SERCA1 isoforms expressed in adult, while isoform SERCA1B predominates in neo-natal fibers.,disease:Defects in ATP2A1 are the cause of Brody disease (BD) [MIM:601003]. BD is an autosomal recessive myopathy characterized by increasing impairment of relaxation of fast twist skeletal muscle during exercise.,enzyme regulation:Reversibly inhibited by phospholamban (PLN) at low calcium concentrations. Dephosphorylated PLN decreases the apparent affinity of the ATPase for calcium. This inhibition is regulated by the phosphorylation of PLN.,function:This magnesium-dependent enzyme catalyzes the hydrolysis of ATP coupled with the translocation of calcium from the cytosol to

	the sarcoplasmic reticulum lumen. Contributes to calcium sequestration involved
Background	This gene encodes one of the SERCA Ca(2+)-ATPases, which are intracellular pumps located in the sarcoplasmic or endoplasmic reticula of muscle cells. This enzyme catalyzes the hydrolysis of ATP coupled with the translocation of calcium from the cytosol to the sarcoplasmic reticulum lumen, and is involved in muscular excitation and contraction. Mutations in this gene cause some autosomal recessive forms of Brody disease, characterized by increasing impairment of muscular relaxation during exercise. Alternative splicing results in three transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2013],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

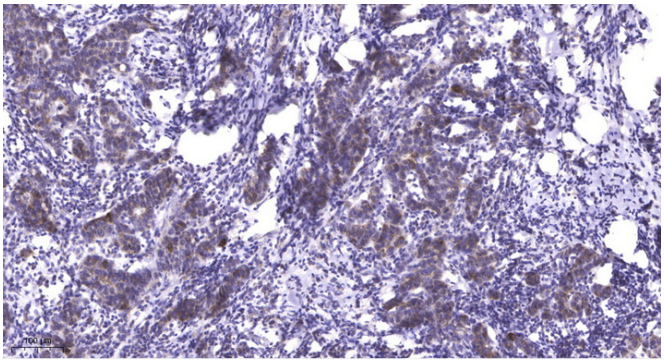
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using SERCA1 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000



Western blot analysis of lysates from HT-29, A549, and NIH/3T3 cells, using ATP2A1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Breast cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).