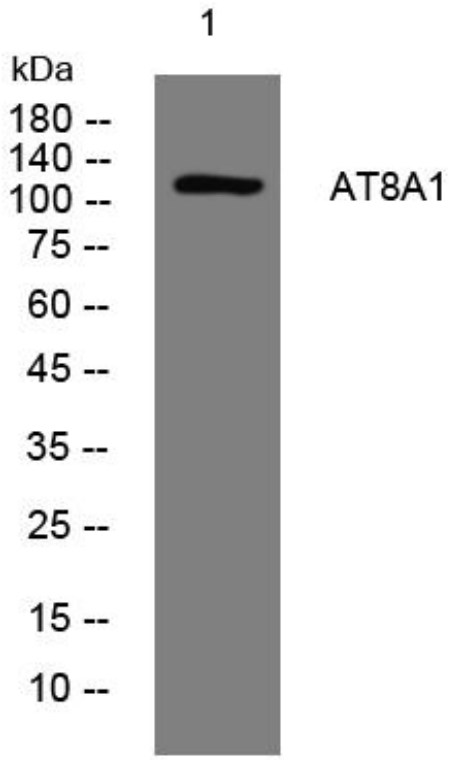
AT8A1 mouse mAb

Catalog No	YP-mAb-09073
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	ATP8A1 ATPIA
Protein Name	AT8A1
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human AT8A1 AA range: 159-209
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of AT8A1 at Human/Mouse
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, chromaffin granule membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cytoplasmic granule . Cell membrane . Endoplasmic reticulum . Golgi apparatus . Exit from the endoplasmic reticulum requires the presence of TMEM30A, but not TMEM30B (PubMed:20947505). In the presence of TMEM30A, predominantly located in cytoplasmic punctate structures and localizes to the plasma membrane (PubMed:20947505). Localizes to plasma membranes of red blood cells (By similarity). .
Tissue Specificity	Found in most adult tissues except liver, testis and placenta. Most abundant in heart, brain and skeletal muscle. Also detected in fetal tissues. Isoform 1 is only detected in brain, skeletal muscle and heart and is the most abundant form in skeletal muscle. Highly expressed in platelets (PubMed:30674456).
Function	catalytic activity:ATP + H(2)O + phospholipid(In) = ADP + phosphate + phospholipid(Out).,function:May play a role in the transport of aminophospholipids from the outer to the inner leaflet of various membranes and the maintenance of asymmetric distribution of phospholipids, mainly in secretory vesicles.,similarity:Belongs to the cation transport ATPase (P-type) family. Type IV subfamily.,tissue specificity:Found in most adult tissues except liver, testis and placenta. Most abundant in heart, brain and skeletal muscle. Also detected in fetal tissues. The long isoform is only detected in brain, skeletal muscle and heart and

is the most abundant form in skeletal muscle.,

Background	The P-type adenosinetriphosphatases (P-type ATPases) are a family of proteins which use the free energy of ATP hydrolysis to drive uphill transport of ions across membranes. Several subfamilies of P-type ATPases have been identified. One subfamily catalyzes transport of heavy metal ions. Another subfamily transports non-heavy metal ions (NMHI). The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the third subfamily of P-type ATPases and acts to transport amphipaths, such as phosphatidylserine. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
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 AT8A1 mouse mAb