



# Na<sup>+</sup>/K<sup>+</sup>-ATPase Mouse mAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-mAb-18768
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	
<b>Protein Name</b>	
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-100 of human Na <sup>+</sup> /K <sup>+</sup> -ATPase
<b>Specificity</b>	
<b>Formulation</b>	
<b>Source</b>	
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	CMT2DD; HOMGSMR2; Na <sup>+</sup> /K <sup>+</sup> -ATPase
<b>Observed Band</b>	100kDa
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	
<b>Function</b>	
<b>Background</b>	<p>The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the family of P-type cation transport ATPases, and to the subfamily of Na<sup>+</sup>/K<sup>+</sup> -ATPases. Na<sup>+</sup>/K<sup>+</sup> -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 sodiumcoupled 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 catalytic subunit of Na<sup>+</sup>/K<sup>+</sup> - ATPase is encoded by multiple genes. This gene encodes an alpha 1 subunit. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.</p>



**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

