

产品概述 (Summary)

产品名称 (Production Name) Na+/K+-ATPase α2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

描述 (Description) Rabbit polyclonal Antibody

宿主 (Host) Rabbit

应用 (Application) WB,IHC,ELISA

种属反应性 (Reactivity) Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey

产品性能 (Performance)

偶联物 (Conjugation) Unconjugated 修饰 (Modification) Unmodified

同种型 (Isotype) IgG

克隆 (Clonality) Polyclonal 形式 (Form) Liquid

Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid 存放说明 (Storage)

freeze/thaw cycles.

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% 储存溶液 (Buffer)

New type preservative N.

纯化方式 (Purification) Affinity purification

免疫原信息 (Immunogen)

基因名 (Gene Name) ATP1A2

ATP1A2; KIAA0778; Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit alpha-2; **别名 (Alternative Names)**

Na(+)/K(+) ATPase alpha-2 subunit; Sodium pump subunit alpha-2

基因 ID (Gene ID) 477.0

P50993.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived 蛋白ID (SwissProt ID)

from human ATP1A2. AA range:971-1020

产品应用 (Application)

稀释比 (Dilution Ratio) WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:50-1:300,ELISA 1:2000-1:20000

蛋白分子量 (Molecular Weight) 112kDa

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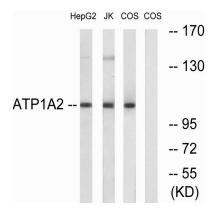
研究背景 (Background)

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the family of P-type cation transport ATPases, 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 catalytic subunit of Na+/K+ -ATPase is encoded by multiple genes. This gene encodes an alpha 2 subunit. Mutations in this gene result in familial basilar or hemiplegic migraines, and in a rare syndrome known as alternating hemiplegia of childhood. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2008], catalytic activity: ATP + H(2)O + Na(+)(In) + K(+)(Out) = ADP + phosphate + Na(+)(Out) + K(+)(In)., disease: Defects in ATP1A2 are a cause of alternating hemiplegia of childhood (AHC) [MIM:104290]. AHC is typically distinguished from familial hemiplegic migraine by infantile onset of the symptoms and high prevalence of associated neurological deficits that become increasingly obvious with age., disease: Defects in ATP1A2 are the cause of familial hemiplegic migraine 2 (FHM2) [MIM:602481]. Familial hemiplegic migraine is a rare, severe, autosomal dominant subtype of migraine characterized by aura and some hemiparesis, function: This is the catalytic component of the active enzyme, which catalyzes the hydrolysis of ATP coupled with the exchange of sodium and potassium ions across the plasma membrane. This action creates the electrochemical gradient of sodium and potassium, providing the energy for active transport of various nutrients, similarity; Belongs to the cation transport ATPase (P-type) family. Type IIC subfamily., subunit: Composed of three subunits: alpha (catalytic), beta and gamma.,

研究领域 (Research Area)

Cardiac muscle contraction; Aldosterone-regulated sodium reabsorption;

图片 (Image Data)



Western blot analysis of lysates from COS7 cells, HepG2 cells, and Jurkat cells, using ATP1A2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

注意事项 (Note)

For research use only.

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