

## 钠钾 ATP 酶通道蛋白抗体

产品货号: mlR23413

英文名称: ATPase Na+/ K+ beta 2

中文名称: 钠钾 ATP 酶通道蛋白抗体

别 名: adhesion molecule on glia; Na+K+ATPase; AMOG; AT1B2; AT1B2\_HUMAN; ATP1B2; ATPase Na+/K+ transporting beta 2 polypeptide; ATPB2; ATPB2S; MGC93648; Na+/K+ -ATPase beta 2 subunit; Na, K ATPase beta 2 polypeptide; RATATPB2S; sodium potassium ATPase subunit beta 2 (non-catalytic); sodium pump subunit beta 2; sodium/potassium dependent ATPase beta 2 subunit; Sodium/potassium dependent ATPase subunit beta 2; sodium/potassium transporting ATPase subunit beta 2; Sodium/potassium-dependent ATPase subunit beta-2; Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit beta-2.

研究领域: 通道蛋白 糖蛋白

抗体来源: Rabbit

克隆类型: Polyclonal

交叉反应 : Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,

产品应用: IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 (石蜡切片需做抗原修复)



not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量: 33kDa

细胞定位: 细胞膜

性 状: Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度: 1mg/ml

免疫原: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ATPase Na+/ K+ beta 2:101-200/290 <Extracellular>

亚 型: lgG

纯化方法: affinity purified by Protein A

储存液: 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件: Store at -20  $^{\circ}$  C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 $^{\circ}$  C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4  $^{\circ}$  C.

mbio 存款数

PubMed: PubMed

产品介绍: 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 2 subunit.

[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-2 subunit is not known.

Subunit:

Composed of three subunits: alpha (catalytic), beta and gamma.

**Subcellular Location:** 

Membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein.

Similarity:

Belongs to the X(+)/potassium ATPases subunit beta family.

SWISS:



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Р1	Λ	Λ	1	5

Gene ID:

482

## **Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

通道蛋白(Channel Protein) 钠钾 ATP 酶是位于细胞膜上的一种糖蛋白,与 ATP 的分解和细胞内外钠、钾离子的转运密切相关,哺乳动物各种组织细胞的钠钾 ATP 酶的免疫学特性基本相同。

## 产品图片

