

## 磷酸化钠钾 ATP 酶蛋白 $\alpha 1$ 抗体

产品货号： mlR3034

英文名称： Phospho-ATP1A1 (Tyr10)

中文名称： 磷酸化钠钾 ATP 酶蛋白  $\alpha 1$  抗体

别名：  $\alpha 1$  Sodium Potassium ATPase (phospho Y10);  $\alpha 1$  Sodium Potassium ATPase; A1A1; AT1A1; AT1A1\_HUMAN; Atpa-1; ATPase Na<sup>+</sup>/K<sup>+</sup> transporting  $\alpha 1$  polypeptide; ATPase Na<sup>+</sup>/K<sup>+</sup> transporting subunit  $\alpha 1$ ; BC010319; EC 3.6.3.9; MGC3285; MGC38419; MGC51750; Na K ATPase  $\alpha$  A catalytic polypeptide; Na K ATPase catalytic subunit  $\alpha$  A protein; Na<sup>(+)</sup>/K<sup>(+)</sup> ATPase 1; Na<sup>(+)</sup>/K<sup>(+)</sup> ATPase  $\alpha$ -1 subunit; Na<sup>+</sup>, K<sup>+</sup> ATPase  $\alpha$  subunit; Na<sup>+</sup>/K<sup>+</sup> ATPase  $\alpha 1$  subunit; Na<sup>+</sup>/K<sup>+</sup> ATPase 1; Na,K ATPase  $\alpha 1$  subunit; Nkaa1b; Sodium potassium ATPase  $\alpha 1$  polypeptide; Sodium pump 1; Sodium pump subunit  $\alpha$ -1; sodium-potassium ATPase catalytic subunit  $\alpha$ -1; Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit  $\alpha$ -1.

产品类型： 磷酸化抗体

研究领域： 细胞凋亡 激酶和磷酸酶 通道蛋白 糖蛋白

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

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

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-F=1:400-800 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： 113kDa

细胞定位： 细胞膜

性 状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human Na,K-ATPase alpha-1 around the phosphorylation site of tyrosine 10:DK(p-Y)EP

亚 型： IgG

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 ° 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° 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 ° C.

**PubMed：** PubMed

**产品介绍：** 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 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<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. [provided by RefSeq, May2009].

**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 ions, providing the energy for active transport of various nutrients.

**Subunit:**

Interacts with SIK1. Composed of three subunits: alpha (catalytic), beta and gamma. Binds the HLA class II histocompatibility antigen, DR1.

**Subcellular Location:**

Cell membrane. Melanosome. Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV.

**Post-translational modifications:**

Phosphorylation on Tyr-10 modulates pumping activity. Dephosphorylation by protein phosphatase 2A (PP2A) following increases in intracellular sodium, leading to increase catalytic activity.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the cation transport ATPase (P-type) (TC 3.A.3) family. Type IIC subfamily.

**SWISS:**

P06685

**Gene ID:**

476

**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。