

Rabbit Anti-ATP1A1 antibody

SL9570R

Product Name:	ATP1A1
Chinese Name:	Na+/K+-ATPase α1 钠钾ATP酶α1 抗体
Alias:	alpha 1 Sodium Potassium ATPase; A1A1; AT1A1; AT1A1_HUMAN; Atpa-1; ATPase Na+/K+ transporting alpha 1 polypeptide; ATPase Na+/K+ 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(+)/K(+) ATPase 1; Na(+)/K(+) ATPase alpha-1 subunit; Na+, K+ ATPase alpha subunit; Na+/K+ ATPase alpha 1 subunit; Na+/K+ 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.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal S
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Rabbit,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	112kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ATP1A1:901- 1023/1023 <extracellular></extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	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
	The ubiquitously expressed sodium/potassium-ATPase (Na+/K+-ATPase) exists as a oligomeric plasma membrane complex that couples the hydrolysis of one molecule of ATP to the importation of three Na+ ions and two K+ ions against their respective
	electrochemical gradients. As a member of the P-type family of ion motives, Na+/K+- ATPase plays a critical role in maintaining cellular volume, resting membrane potential and Na+-coupled solute transport. The Alpha subunit contains the binding sites for ATP
	and the cations; the glycosylated Beta subunit ensures correct folding and membrane insertion of the Alpha subunits. The small subunit co-localizes with the Alpha subunit in nephron segments, where it increases the affinity of Na+/K+-ATPase for ATP. The Betasubunit, but not the subunit, is essential for normal activity of Na+/K+-ATPase.
	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.
Product Detail:	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: P05023
	Gene ID: 476
	Database links:
	Entrez Gene: 476 Human

Entrez Gene: 11928 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 24211 Rat

Omim: 182310 Human

SwissProt: P05023 Human

SwissProt: Q8VDN2 Mouse

SwissProt: P06685 Rat

Unigene: 371889 Human

Unigene: 280103 Mouse

Unigene: 217534 Rat

Unigene: 2992 Rat

Important Note:

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