

## Product datasheet for **AM50078PU-S**

### GET3 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: AT2A1]

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	AT2A1
Applications:	ELISA, WB
Recommended Dilution:	The antibody has been tested by ELISA, Western blot analysis to assure specificity and reactivity. Since application varies, however, each investigation should be titrated by the reagent to obtain optimal results. Recommended starting dilution is 1:1000.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2b
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Recombinant human ASNA1 (1-348aa) purified from E. coli
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.4 containing 0.02% Sodium Azide and 10% Glycerol State: Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein-A affinity chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for up to two weeks or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	arsA arsenite transporter, ATP-binding, homolog 1 (bacterial)
Database Link:	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 439 Human</a> <a href="#">O43681</a>



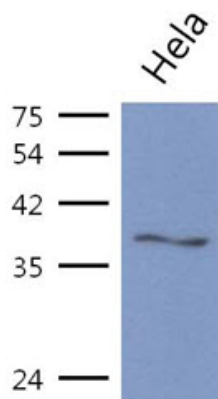
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**Background:**

ASNA1, also as known as ARSA and TRC40, is the human homolog of the bacterial arsA, a member of the ATPase superfamily. ArsA and ArsB have been postulated to form a membrane complex which functions as an anion-translocating. It recognizes and selectively binds the transmembrane domain of TA proteins in the cytosol. This complex then targets to the endoplasmic reticulum by membrane-bound receptors, where the tail-anchored protein is released for insertion. This process is regulated by ATP binding and hydrolysis. ArsA hydrolyses ATP in the presence of its anionic substrate antimonite and produces resistance to arsenite and antimonite. The active form of ArsA is a homodimer with four nucleotide binding sites, two from each monomer.

**Synonyms:**

ARSA; ARSA-I; ARSA1; hARSA-I; hASNA-I; MGC3821; TRC40

**Product images:**

The cell lysates of HeLa (40ug) were resolved by SDS-PAGE, transferred to PVDF membrane and probed with anti-human ASNA1 antibody (1:1000). Proteins were visualized using a goat anti-mouse secondary antibody conjugated to HRP and an ECL detection system.