

## Product datasheet for **AR51497PU-S**

### CD298 / ATP1B3 (His-tag) Human Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	CD298 / ATP1B3 (His-tag) human recombinant protein, 50 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSTMWVMLQ TLNDEVPKYR DQIPSPGLMV FPKPVTALEY TFSRSDPTSY AGYIEDLKKF LKPYTLEEK NLTVCPDGAL FEQKGPVYVA CQFPISLLQA CSGMNDPDFG YSQGNPCILV KMNRIIGLKP EGVPRIDCVS KNEDIPNAVAV YPHNGMIDLK YFPYYGKKLH VGYLQPLVAV QVSFAPNNTG KEVTVECKID GSANLKSQDD RDKFLGRVMF KITARA
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	27.4 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>80% by SDS - PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 20% glycerol, 0.15M NaCl, 1 mM DTT
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human ATP1B3 protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NP_001670</a>
Locus ID:	483
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P54709</a>
Cytogenetics:	3q23
Synonyms:	ATPB-3; CD298



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**Summary:**

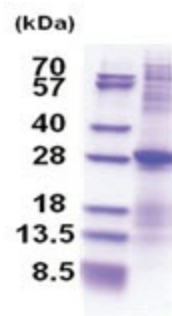
The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the family of Na<sup>+</sup>/K<sup>+</sup> and H<sup>+</sup>/K<sup>+</sup> ATPases beta chain proteins, and to the subfamily of Na<sup>+</sup>/K<sup>+</sup> -ATPases. Na<sup>+</sup>/K<sup>+</sup> -ATPase is an integral membrane protein responsible for establishing 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 beta subunit regulates, through assembly of alpha/beta heterodimers, the number of sodium pumps transported to the plasma membrane. The glycoprotein subunit of Na<sup>+</sup>/K<sup>+</sup> -ATPase is encoded by multiple genes. This gene encodes a beta 3 subunit. This gene encodes a beta 3 subunit. A pseudogene exists for this gene, and it is located on chromosome 2. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

**Protein Families:**

Transmembrane

**Protein Pathways:**

Cardiac muscle contraction

**Product images:**

15% SDS-PAGE (3ug)