

## Product datasheet for **RC200500L4V**

### **beta 1 Sodium Potassium ATPase (ATP1B1) (NM\_001677) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	beta 1 Sodium Potassium ATPase (ATP1B1) (NM_001677) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	ATP1B1
Synonyms:	ATP1B
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001677
ORF Size:	909 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC200500).
OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. <a href="#">More info</a>
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NM_001677.3</a>
RefSeq Size:	2212 bp
RefSeq ORF:	912 bp
Locus ID:	481
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P05026</a>
Cytogenetics:	1q24.2
Domains:	Na_K-ATPase



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**Protein Families:** Transmembrane

**Protein Pathways:** Cardiac muscle contraction

**MW:** 35.1 kDa

**Gene 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 1 subunit. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described, but their biological validity is not known. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010]