

Product datasheet for **TA335284**

beta 1 Sodium Potassium ATPase (ATP1B1) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB, IHC
Reactivity:	Human, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	The immunogen for anti-ATP1B1 antibody: synthetic peptide directed towards the middle region of human ATP1B1. Synthetic peptide located within the following region: VMKYNPNVLPVQCTGKRDEDKDKVGNVEYFGLGNSPGFPLQYYPYKLL
Formulation:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose. <i>Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.</i>
Purification:	Affinity Purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	35 kDa
Gene Name:	ATPase Na ⁺ /K ⁺ transporting subunit beta 1
Database Link:	NP_001001787 Entrez Gene 25650 Rat Entrez Gene 481 Human P05026



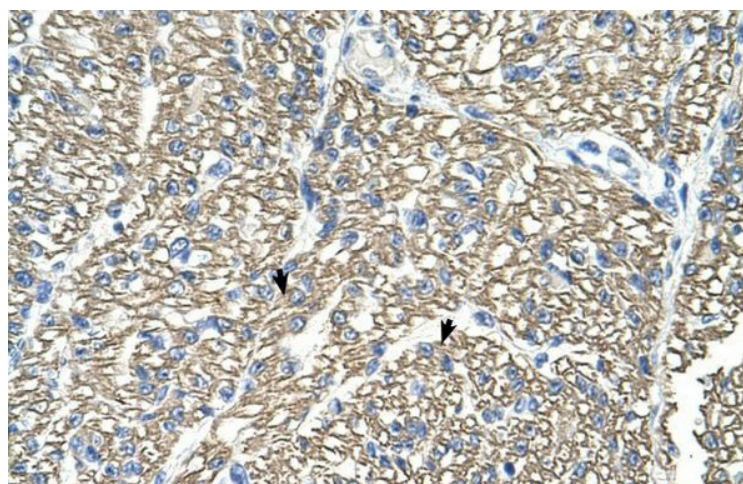
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Background:	<p>ATP1B1 belongs to the family of Na⁺/K⁺ and H⁺/K⁺ ATPases beta chain proteins, and to the subfamily of Na⁺/K⁺ -ATPases. Na⁺/K⁺ -ATPase is an integral membrane protein responsible for establishing and maintaining the electrochemical gradients 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⁺/K⁺ -ATPase is encoded by multiple genes. This gene encodes a beta 1 subunit. The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the family of Na⁺/K⁺ and H⁺/K⁺ ATPases beta chain proteins, and to the subfamily of Na⁺/K⁺ -ATPases. Na⁺/K⁺ -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⁺/K⁺ -ATPase is encoded by multiple genes. This gene encodes a beta 1 subunit. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified.</p>
Synonyms:	ATP1B; MGC1798
Note:	Immunogen Sequence Homology: Rat: 100%; Human: 100%; Mouse: 100%; Pig: 92%; Sheep: 92%; Bovine: 92%; Rabbit: 92%; Dog: 86%; Horse: 86%; Guinea pig: 85%
Protein Families:	Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Cardiac muscle contraction

Product images:



WB Suggested Anti-ATP1B1 Antibody Titration: 0.25 ug/ml; Positive Control: HepG2 cell lysate. ATP1B1 is strongly supported by BioGPS gene expression data to be expressed in Human HepG2 cells



Human Heart

