

ATP1B2 (13K18) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

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Catalog # AP93726

Product Information

Application	WB, IP
Primary Accession	P14415 , P14231 , P13638
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	33367

Additional Information

Gene ID	482
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IP~~N/A
Storage Conditions	-20°C

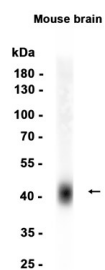
Protein Information

Name	ATP1B2
Function	This is the non-catalytic component of the active enzyme, which catalyzes the hydrolysis of ATP coupled with the exchange of Na(+) and K(+) ions across the plasma membrane. The exact function of the beta-2 subunit is not known.
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein

Background

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 2 subunit. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2014]

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from Mouse brain tissue using AP93726 at 1:1000.

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