

ARG41952 anti-ATP1A / Na+ K+ ATPase alpha antibody

Package: 100 µl

Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ATP1A / Na+ K+ ATPase alpha
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	IHC-P, IP, WB
Specificity	This antibody is predicted to react with ATP1A1, ATP1A2, ATP1A3 and ATP1A4.
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	ATP1A / Na+ K+ ATPase alpha
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 551-850 of Human ATP1A1 (NP_000692.2).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Sodium pump subunit alpha; Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit alpha

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
	IP	1:50 - 1:100
	WB	1:500 - 1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	HeLa	
Observed Size	~ 113kDa	

Properties

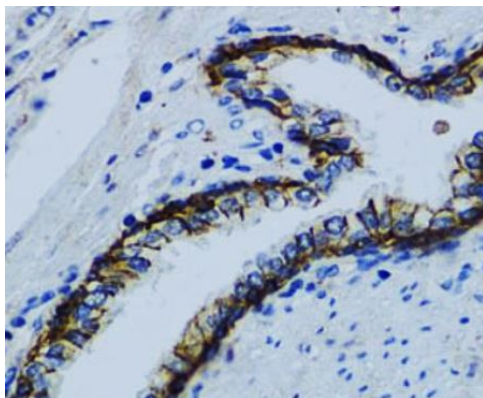
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

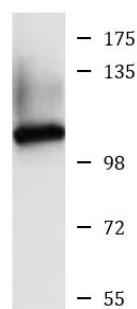
Gene Symbol	ATP1A
Gene Full Name	ATPase, Na ⁺ /K ⁺ transporting, alpha
Background	ATP1A protein belongs to the family of P-type cation transport ATPases, and to the subfamily of Na ⁺ /K ⁺ -ATPases. Na ⁺ /K ⁺ -ATPase is an integral membrane protein responsible for establishing and maintaining the electrochemical 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 catalytic subunit of Na ⁺ /K ⁺ -ATPase is encoded by multiple genes. This gene encodes an alpha 1 subunit. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2009]
Function	ATP1A is the catalytic component of the active enzyme, which catalyzes the hydrolysis of ATP coupled with the exchange of sodium and potassium ions across the plasma membrane. This action creates the electrochemical gradient of sodium and potassium ions, providing the energy for active transport of various nutrients. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	113 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylation on Tyr-10 modulates pumping activity. Phosphorylation of Ser-943 by PKA modulates the response of ATP1A1 to PKC. Dephosphorylation by protein phosphatase 2A (PP2A) following increases in intracellular sodium, leading to increase catalytic activity (By similarity). [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane, Multi-pass membrane protein, Melanosome. [UniProt]

Images



ARG41952 anti-ATP1A / Na⁺ K⁺ ATPase alpha antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human prostate tissue stained with ARG41952 anti-ATP1A / Na⁺ K⁺ ATPase alpha antibody at 1:100 dilution.



HeLa

ARG41952 anti-ATP1A / Na⁺ K⁺ ATPase alpha antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 µg of HeLa whole cell lysate stained with ARG41952 anti-ATP1A / Na⁺ K⁺ ATPase alpha antibody at 1:500 dilution.

ARG41952 anti-ATP1A / Na⁺ K⁺ ATPase alpha antibody IP image

Immunoprecipitation: 200 µg extracts of LO2 cells were immunoprecipitated and stained with ARG41952 anti-ATP1A / Na⁺ K⁺ ATPase alpha antibody at 1:1000 dilution.

