

CD298 Polyclonal Antibody

Cat No: HR1AP5464

For research use only

Overview

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| Product Name | CD298 Polyclonal Antibody |
| Source | Rabbit |
| Applications | WB,ELISA |
| Species Reactivity | Human |
| Recommended Dilutions | |
| Immunogen | |
| Species | Rabbit |
| Storage | -20°C/1 year |
| Isotype | |
| Clonality | |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Observed band | 36kDa |
| GeneID?Human? | ATP1B3 |
| Human Swiss-Prot No. | |
| Cellular localization | |
| Alternative Names | ATP1B3; Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit beta-3; Sodium/potassium-dependent ATPase subunit beta-3; ATPB-3; CD298 |
| Background | <p>ATPase Na⁺/K⁺ transporting subunit beta 3(ATP1B3) Homo sapiens 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 3 subunit. This gene encodes a beta 3 subun</p> |