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ATP1B2 Antibody(C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP19733b

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P14415
Other Accession	P13638, Q8WMG3, P14231, Q28030, NP_001669.3
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Mouse, Rabbit, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB41560
Calculated MW	33367
Antigen Region	247-276

Additional Information

Gene ID	482
Other Names	Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit beta-2, Adhesion molecule in glia, AMOG, Sodium/potassium-dependent ATPase subunit beta-2, ATP1B2
Target/Specificity	This ATP1B2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 247-276 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human ATP1B2.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	ATP1B2 Antibody(C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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

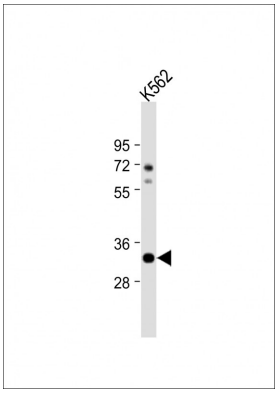
Background

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.

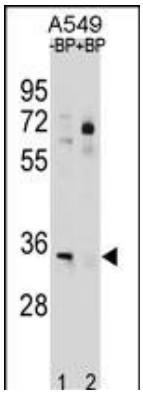
References

Floyd, R.V., et al. Reprod Sci 17(4):366-376(2010)
Guey, L.T., et al. Eur. Urol. 57(2):283-292(2010)
Boer, K., et al. Brain Pathol. 20(1):234-244(2010)
Tokhtaeva, E., et al. Biochemistry 48(48):11421-11431(2009)
Hosgood, H.D. III, et al. Respir Med 103(12):1866-1870(2009)

Images



Anti-ATP1B2 Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution + K562 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 33 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



ATP1B2 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP19733b) western blot analysis in A549 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the ATP1B2 antibody detected the ATP1B2 protein (arrow).