



# AT1A3 rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES10290

For research use only

## Overview

|                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| <b>Product Name</b>             | AT1A3 rabbit pAb   |
| <b>Host species</b>             | Rabbit   |
| <b>Applications</b>             | WB;ELISA   |
| <b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b> | Human;Rat;Mouse  |
| <b>Recommended dilutions</b>    | WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000   |
| <b>Immunogen</b>                | Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 950-1030   |
| <b>Specificity</b>              | AT1A3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.  |
| <b>Formulation</b>              | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.  |
| <b>Storage</b>                  | Store at -20°C . Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.  |
| <b>Protein Name</b>             | Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit alpha-3 (Na <sup>+</sup> )/K <sup>+</sup> ATPase alpha-3 subunit) (EC 3.6.3.9) (Na <sup>+</sup> )/K <sup>+</sup> ATPase alpha(III) subunit) (Sodium pump subunit alpha-3)   |
| <b>Gene Name</b>                | ATP1A3   |
| <b>Cellular localization</b>    | Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .  |
| <b>Purification</b>             | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  |
| <b>Clonality</b>                | Polyclonal   |
| <b>Concentration</b>            | 1 mg/ml  |
| <b>Observed band</b>            | 111kD  |
| <b>Human Gene ID</b>            | 478  |
| <b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>  | P13637   |
| <b>Alternative Names</b>        |  |
| <b>Background</b>               | The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the family of P-type cation transport ATPases, and to the subfamily of Na <sup>+</sup> /K <sup>+</sup> -ATPases. Na <sup>+</sup> /K <sup>+</sup> -ATPase is an integral membrane protein responsible for establishing and maintaining the electrochemical gradients of Na and K ions across the plasma |





**ELK Biotechnology**

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<sup>+</sup>/K<sup>+</sup>-ATPase is encoded by multiple genes. This gene encodes an alpha 3 subunit. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2012],



+86-27-59760950

[ELKbio@ELKbiotech.com](mailto:ELKbio@ELKbiotech.com)

[www.elkbiotech.com](http://www.elkbiotech.com)

23-2, No.388 Gaoxin 2nd Road, Wuhan East Lake Hi-tech Development Zone, Hubei, P.R.C