

## Na<sup>+</sup>/K<sup>+</sup>-ATPase Alpha1 Polyclonal Antibody

### Description

<b>Product type</b>	Primary Antibody
<b>Code</b>	BT-AP05760
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Size</b>	20ul, 50ul, 100ul
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ATPase. AA range:5-54
<b>Mol wt</b>	112896
<b>Species reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Recommended application</b>	WB, IHC-p, IF, ELISA
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Full name</b>	Na <sup>+</sup> /K <sup>+</sup> -ATPase alpha1 Antibody
<b>Synonyms</b>	ATP1A1; Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit alpha-1; Na <sup>(+)</sup> /K <sup>(+)</sup> ATPase alpha-1 subunit; Sodium pump subunit alpha-1

**This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.**

### Background

Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit alpha-1 encoded by ATP1A1 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 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 1 subunit. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

### Recommended Dilution

WB: 1: 500 - 1: 2000

IHC: 1: 100 - 1: 300

IF: 1: 200 - 1: 1000

ELISA: 1: 10000

Not yet tested in other applications.

### Images

No images.

### Storage

-20°C for one year