

<b>Cat. No:</b>	AB-84189
<b>Size:</b>	100 ug
<b>Clone:</b>	POLY
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Rb
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Immunogen:</b>	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence within amino acids 1-100 of human ATP1A1.
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Hu, Rt
<b>Applications:</b>	Western Blot: 1:500 - 1:2000 Immunohistochemistry: 1:50 - 1:200 Immunofluorescence: 1:50 - 1:200
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	115kDa
<b>Purification:</b>	Aff, Pur.
<b>Synonyms:</b>	ATP1A1transporting subunit alpha 1
<b>Background:</b>	<p>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 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.</p>
<b>Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

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