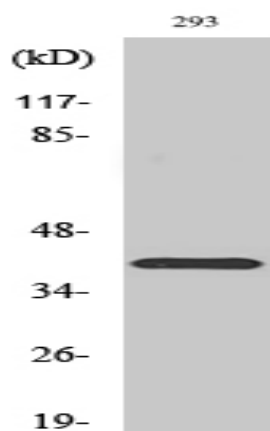


## CD298 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT0745
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	CD298
<b>Fields :</b>	>>cGMP-PKG signaling pathway;>>cAMP signaling pathway;>>Cardiac muscle contraction;>>Adrenergic signaling in cardiomyocytes;>>Insulin secretion;>>Thyroid hormone synthesis;>>Thyroid hormone signaling pathway;>>Aldosterone synthesis and secretion;>>Aldosterone-regulated sodium reabsorption;>>Endocrine and other factor-regulated calcium reabsorption;>>Proximal tubule bicarbonate reclamation;>>Salivary secretion;>>Gastric acid secretion;>>Pancreatic secretion;>>Carbohydrate digestion and absorption;>>Protein digestion and absorption;>>Bile secretion;>>Mineral absorption
<b>Gene Name :</b>	ATP1B3
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit beta-3
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	483
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P54709
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	P97370
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from Human N-terminal CD298 . at AA range: 60-140
<b>Specificity :</b>	CD298 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD298 protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.  The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

<b>Purification :</b>	<u>chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.</u>
<b>Concentration :</b>	<u>1 mg/ml</u>
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	<u>-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)</u>
<b>Observed Band :</b>	<u>31kD</u>
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	<u>Cardiac muscle contraction;Aldosterone-regulated sodium reabsorption;</u>
<b>Background :</b>	<p>The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the family of Na<sup>+</sup>/K<sup>+</sup> and H<sup>+</sup>/K<sup>+</sup> ATPases beta chain proteins, 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 beta subunit regulates, through assembly of alpha/beta heterodimers, the number of sodium pumps transported to the plasma membrane. The glycoprotein subunit of Na<sup>+</sup>/K<sup>+</sup> -ATPase is encoded by multiple genes. This gene encodes a beta 3 subunit. This gene encodes a beta 3 subun</p>
<b>Function :</b>	<p>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-3 subunit is not known.,similarity:Belongs to the X(+)/potassium ATPases subunit beta family.,subcellular location:Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV.,subunit:Composed of three subunits: alpha (catalytic), beta and gamma.,</p>
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	<p>Apical cell membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein . Basolateral cell membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein . Melanosome . Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV.</p>
<b>Expression :</b>	<u>Lung,Placenta,Uterus,</u>
<b>Sort :</b>	<u>3511</u>
<b>No4 :</b>	<u>1</u>
<b>Host :</b>	<u>Rabbit</u>
<b>Modifications :</b>	<u>Unmodified</u>

## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using CD298 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000