

## **CD298 Polyclonal Antibody**

YT0745 Catalog No:

Reactivity: Human; Rat; Mouse;

WB;ELISA **Applications:** 

Target: CD298

Fields: >>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

Gene Name: ATP1B3

**Protein Name:** Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit beta-3

**Human Gene Id:** 483

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

P97370

Synthesized peptide derived from Human N-ternal CD298 . at AA range: 60-140 Immunogen:

CD298 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD298 protein. Specificity:

Formulation: Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG Source:

P54709

**Dilution:** WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-



**Purification:** chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

**Concentration:** 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 31kD

**Cell Pathway:** Cardiac muscle contraction; Aldosterone-regulated sodium reabsorption;

**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 3

subunit. This gene encodes a beta 3 subun

**Function:** 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.,

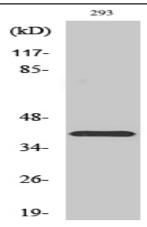
Subcellular Location:

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.

**Expression:** Lung, Placenta, Uterus,

## **Products Images**



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