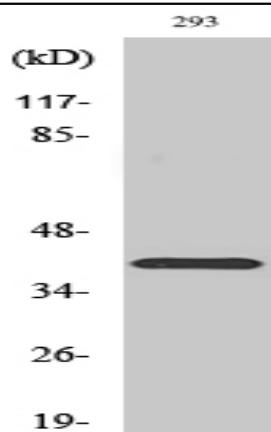


CD298 Polyclonal Antibody

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Catalog No : | YT0745 |
| Reactivity : | Human;Rat;Mouse; |
| Applications : | WB;ELISA |
| 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 : | P54709 |
| Mouse Swiss Prot No : | P97370 |
| Immunogen : | Synthesized peptide derived from Human N-terminal CD298 . at AA range: 60-140 |
| Specificity : | CD298 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD298 protein. |
| Formulation : | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Source : | Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG |
| 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 : | <u>chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.</u> |
| Concentration : | <u>1 mg/ml</u> |
| Storage Stability : | <u>-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)</u> |
| Observed Band : | <u>31kD</u> |
| Cell Pathway : | <u>Cardiac muscle contraction;Aldosterone-regulated sodium reabsorption;</u> |
| Background : | <p>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</p> |
| Function : | <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> |
| Subcellular Location : | <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> |
| Expression : | <u>Lung,Placenta,Uterus,</u> |

Products Images



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