ARG58362
anti-ATP1A2 / Na+ K+ ATPase alpha 2 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ATP1A2 / Na+ K+ ATPase alpha 2
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	ATP1A2 / Na+ K+ ATPase alpha 2
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 1-70 of Human ATP1A2 (NP_000693.1).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	MHP2; Sodium pump subunit alpha-2; Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit alpha-2; EC 3.6.3.9; FHM2; Na+ K+ ATPase alpha 2; Na K ATPase alpha 2; sodium potassium ATPase alpha 2; ATPase Na+ K+ alpha 2; ATPase Na K alpha 2; ATPase sodium potassium alpha 2

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
WB	1:500 - 1:2000

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Positive Control	OVCAR3
Observed Size	112 kDa

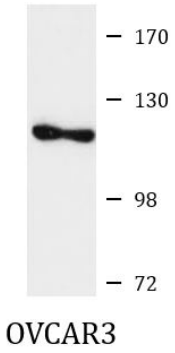
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	ATP1A2
Gene Full Name	ATPase, Na+/K+ transporting, alpha 2 polypeptide
Background	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the family of P-type cation transport ATPases, 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 catalytic subunit of Na+/K+ -ATPase is encoded by multiple genes. This gene encodes an alpha 2 subunit. Mutations in this gene result in familial basilar or hemiplegic migraines, and in a rare syndrome known as alternating hemiplegia of childhood. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2008]
Function	This is the catalytic component of the active enzyme, which catalyzes the hydrolysis of ATP coupled with the exchange of sodium and potassium ions across the plasma membrane. This action creates the electrochemical gradient of sodium and potassium, providing the energy for active transport of various nutrients. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	112 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane, Membrane, Multi-pass membrane protein. [UniProt]

Images



ARG58362 anti-ATP1A2 / Na+ K+ ATPase alpha 2 antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 µg of OVCAR3 cell lysate stained with ARG58362 anti-ATP1A2 / Na+ K+ ATPase alpha 2 antibody at 1:3000 dilution.