



CD298 Polyclonal Antibody

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|---------------------------|---|
| Catalog No | BYab-16397 |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Reactivity | Human;Rat;Mouse; |
| Applications | WB;ELISA |
| Gene Name | ATP1B3 |
| Protein Name | Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit beta-3 |
| 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 |
| Purification | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| Dilution | Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications. |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Purity | ≥90% |
| Storage Stability | -20°C/1 year |
| Synonyms | ATP1B3; Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit beta-3; Sodium/potassium-dependent ATPase subunit beta-3; ATPB-3; CD antigen CD298 |
| Observed Band | 31kD |
| Cell Pathway | 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. |
| Tissue Specificity | Lung,Placenta,Uterus, |
| 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., |

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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

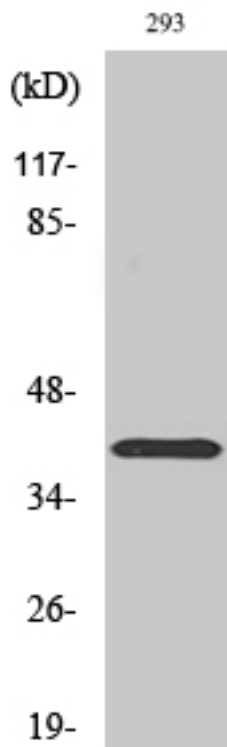
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



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