Best Tools for immunology Research

# CD298 Polyclonal Antibody

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| **Catalog No :** | YT5623 |
| **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 Gene Id :** | 11933 |
| **Mouse Swiss Prot No :** | P97370 |
| **Rat Gene Id :** | 25390 |
| **Rat Swiss Prot No :** | Q63377 |
| **Immunogen :** | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the C-terminal region of human ATP1B3. AA range:222-271 |
| **Specificity :** | CD298 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD298 protein. |

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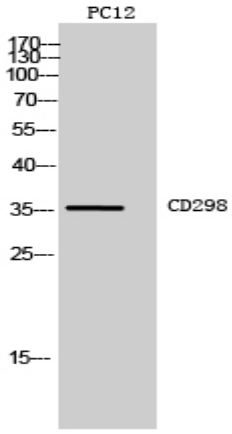
| **Formulation :** | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| **Source :** | Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG |
| **Dilution :** | WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications. |
| **Purification :** | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-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 :** | 36kD |
| **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 PC12, NIH-3T3 cells using CD298 Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000