ATP1A2 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00000477-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human ATP1A2 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human ATP1A2 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human ATP1A2 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding $F(ab)_2$, IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Protocol Download

- ELISA

Gene Info — ATP1A2

Entrez GeneID	477
GeneBank Accession#	ATP1A2
Gene Name	ATP1A2
Gene Alias	FHM2, MGC59864, MHP2
Gene Description	ATPase, Na+/K+ transporting, alpha 2 (+) polypeptide
Omim ID	104290 182340 602481
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the family of P-type cation transport ATPases, and t o the subfamily of Na+/K+ -ATPases. Na+/K+ -ATPase is an integral membrane protein responsi ble for establishing and maintaining the electrochemical gradients of Na and K ions across the pl asma 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 glycopro tein subunit (beta). The catalytic subunit of Na+/K+ -ATPase is encoded by multiple genes. This g ene encodes an alpha 2 subunit. Mutations in this gene result in familial basilar or hemiplegic mig raines, and in a rare syndrome known as alternating hemiplegia of childhood. [provided by RefSe q
Other Designations	Na+/K+ -ATPase alpha 2 subunit|Na+/K+ ATPase 2|Na+/K+ ATPase, alpha-A(+) catalytic polype ptide|Na+/K+ ATPase, alpha-B polypeptide|OTTHUMP00000025754|sodium pump subunit alpha -2|sodium-potassium ATPase|sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase alpha-2 chain

Pathway

- Cardiac muscle contraction

Disease

- Bipolar Disorder
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Diabetes Mellitus

- Edema
- Epilepsy
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Graves Disease
- Hemiplegia
- Hypertension
- Hypokalemic Periodic Paralysis
- Migraine Disorders
- Migraine with Aura