

ATP1B1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00000481-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human ATP1B1 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human ATP1B1 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 ATP1B1 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 including 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 — ATP1B1

Entrez GeneID	481
GeneBank Accession#	ATP1B1
Gene Name	ATP1B1
Gene Alias	ATP1B, MGC1798
Gene Description	ATPase, Na ⁺ /K ⁺ transporting, beta 1 polypeptide
Omim ID	145500 182330
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	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 1 subunit. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	Beta 1-subunit of Na(+),K(+)-ATPase Na ⁺ /K ⁺ -ATPase beta 1 subunit Na, K-ATPase beta-1 polypeptide Na,K-ATPase beta 1 subunit OTTHUMP00000032537 OTTHUMP00000032538 adenosinetriphosphatase sodium/potassium-dependent ATPase beta-1 subunit sodium/potassium-tr

Pathway

- [Cardiac muscle contraction](#)

Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Arrhythmias](#)

- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Graves Disease](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Hypokalemic Periodic Paralysis](#)
- [Long QT syndrome](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)