







ATP1B2 (DGR16706) Rabbit mAb

db11211 Package : 10μL 20μL 50μL 100μL

Product Name: ATP1B2 (DGR16706) Rabbit mAb

Cat.No.: db11211

Synonyms: AMOG

Application: WB, IP

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Host species: Rabbit

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 2 subunit. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

[provided by RefSeq, Dec 2014]

Immunogen A synthetic peptide of human ATP1B2

Gene ID 482, 11932, 24214

Swiss Prot P14415, P14231, P13638

Synonyms AMOG

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Application WB, IP

Recommended dilution WB: 1:2000-1:20000

IP: 1:50-1:100

Calculated MW 33 kDa

Observed MW 45 kDa

Host species Rabbit



For Research Use Only **Product Datasheet**

Clonality Monoclonal

Clonality No. DGR16706

Isotype IgG

Purity Affinity Purification

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Storage Stability Store at -20°C. Supplied in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% sodium

azide and 0.05% BSA. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

Mouse brain

Western blot analysis of extracts from Mouse brain tissue using db11211 at 1:1000.

