



Anti-ATP1A3 monoclonal antibody (DCABH-10665)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the family of P-type cation transport ATPases, 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 catalytic subunit of Na ⁺ /K ⁺ -ATPase is encoded by multiple genes. This gene encodes an alpha 3 subunit.
----------------------------	--

Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human ATP1A3 is used for rabbit immunization.
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Western Blot (Transfected lysate); ELISA
Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Preservative	None
Storage	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	ATP1A3 ATPase, Na+/K+ transporting, alpha 3 polypeptide [Homo sapiens]
Official Symbol	ATP1A3
Synonyms	ATP1A3; ATPase, Na+/K+ transporting, alpha 3 polypeptide; dystonia 12 , DYT12; sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit alpha-3; Na+/K+ ATPase 3; sodium pump subunit alpha-3; Na(+)/K(+) ATPase alpha-3 subunit; Na(+)/K(+) ATPase alpha(III) subunit; sodium-potassium-ATPase, alpha 3 polypeptide; sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase alpha-3 chain; RDP; DYT12; MGC13276;
Entrez Gene ID	478
Protein Refseq	NP_001243142
UniProt ID	P13637
Chromosome Location	19q13.2
Pathway	Aldosterone-regulated sodium reabsorption, organism-specific biosystem; Aldosterone-regulated sodium reabsorption, conserved biosystem; Bile secretion, organism-specific biosystem; Bile secretion, conserved biosystem; Carbohydrate digestion and absorption, organism-specific biosystem; Carbohydrate digestion and absorption, conserved biosystem; Cardiac muscle contraction, organism-specific biosystem;
Function	ATP binding; ATPase activity, coupled to transmembrane movement of ions, phosphorylative mechanism; hydrolase activity; hydrolase activity, acting on acid anhydrides, catalyzing transmembrane movement of substances; metal ion binding; monovalent inorganic