

## ATP1A2 Polyclonal Antibody

**Catalog No.** E-AB-64831

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

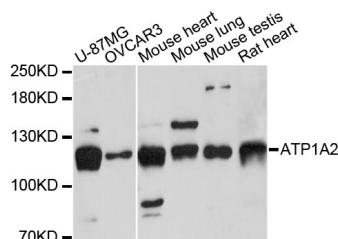
### Description

|                     |                                                      |
|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Reactivity</b>   | Human, Mouse, Rat                                    |
| <b>Immunogen</b>    | Recombinant protein of human ATP1A2                  |
| <b>Host</b>         | Rabbit                                               |
| <b>Isotype</b>      | IgG                                                  |
| <b>Purification</b> | Affinity purification                                |
| <b>Conjugation</b>  | Unconjugated                                         |
| <b>Buffer</b>       | PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol pH 7.4. |

### Applications Recommended Dilution

**WB** 1:500-1:2000

### Data



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines  
with ATP1A2 Polyclonal Antibody

**Observed Mw:112kDa**  
**Calculated Mw:112kDa**

### Preparation & Storage

**Storage** Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

### Background

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the family of P-type cation transport ATPases, and to the subfamily of Na<sup>+</sup>/K<sup>+</sup> -ATPases. Na<sup>+</sup>/K<sup>+</sup> -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<sup>+</sup>/K<sup>+</sup> -ATPase is encoded by multiple genes. This gene encodes an alpha 2 subunit. Mutations in this gene result in familial basilar or hemiplegic migraines, and in a rare syndrome known as alternating hemiplegia of childhood.

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