

**Product Name: CD298 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: APRab08330**



## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	CD298 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Rat,Mouse

## Performance

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

## Immunogen

<b>Gene Name</b>	ATP1B3
<b>Alternative Names</b>	ATP1B3; Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit beta-3; Sodium/potassium-dependent ATPase subunit beta-3; ATPB-3; CD antigen CD298
<b>Gene ID</b>	483.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P54709.Synthesized peptide derived from Human N-terminal CD298 . at AA range: 60-140

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000. ELISA: 1:10000.
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	31kD

## Background

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the family of Na<sup>+</sup>/K<sup>+</sup> and H<sup>+</sup>/K<sup>+</sup> ATPases beta chain proteins, and to the

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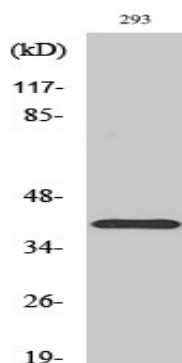


subfamily of Na<sup>+</sup>/K<sup>+</sup> -ATPases. Na<sup>+</sup>/K<sup>+</sup> -ATPase is an integral membrane protein responsible for establishing and maintaining the electrochemical gradients of Na and K ions across the plasma membrane. These gradients are essential for osmoregulation, for sodium-coupled 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 beta subunit regulates, through assembly of alpha/beta heterodimers, the number of sodium pumps transported to the plasma membrane. The glycoprotein subunit of Na<sup>+</sup>/K<sup>+</sup> -ATPase is encoded by multiple genes. This gene encodes a beta 3 subunit. This gene encodes a beta 3 subunfunction: This is the non-catalytic component of the active enzyme, which catalyzes the hydrolysis of ATP coupled with the exchange of Na(+) and K(+) ions across the plasma membrane. The exact function of the beta-3 subunit is not known., similarity: Belongs to the X(+)/potassium ATPases subunit beta family., subcellular location: Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV., subunit: Composed of three subunits: alpha (catalytic), beta and gamma.,

## Research Area

Cardiac muscle contraction; Aldosterone-regulated sodium reabsorption;

## Image Data



Western Blot analysis of various cells using CD298 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1: 1000

## Note

For research use only.