

Rabbit anti-Human ATPase ASNA1 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-ASNA1 antibody

Rabbit anti-human ATPase ASNA1 polyclonal Antibody(ASNA1)

CATALOG # AAA119710	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS Immunohistochemistry, ELISA
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PRODUCT SYNONYMS

ATPase ASNA1; Polyclonal Antibody; Rabbit anti-human ATPase ASNA1 polyclonal Antibody(ASNA1); Arsenical pump-driving ATPase; Arsenite-stimulated ATPase; Transmembrane domain recognition complex 40 kDa ATPase subunit; hARSA-I; hASNA-I; ARSA; TRC40; ASNA1; anti-ASNA1 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	Antigen Affinity Purified
Sequence Length	348
Applicable Applications for anti-ASNA1 antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ELISA
Storage Buffer	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Immunogen	Recombinant human ATPase ASNA1 protein (1-348aa)
Santa Cruz Alternative	Potential replacement for Santa Cruz Biotechnology antibody catalog# sc-28126 / sc-28128
Preparation and Storage	Shipped at 4 degree C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20 degree C or -80 degree C. Avoid repeated freeze.

IMAGES



IF (Immunofluorescence)

Immunofluorescent analysis of hepg2 using AAA119710 at a dilution of 1:100 and Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L)



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human kidney using AAA119710 at dilution 1:100

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-ASNA1 antibody

ATPase required for the post-translational delivery of tail-anchored (TA) proteins to the endoplasmic reticulum. Recognizes and selectively binds the transmembrane domain of TA proteins in the cytosol. This complex then targets to the endoplasmic reticulum by membrane-bound receptors, where the tail-anchored protein is released for insertion. This process is regulated by ATP binding and hydrolysis. ATP binding drives the homodimer towards the closed dimer state, facilitating recognition of newly synthesized TA membrane proteins. ATP hydrolysis is required for insertion. Subsequently, the homodimer reverts towards the open dimer state, lowering its affinity for the membrane-bound receptor, and returning it to the cytosol to initiate a new round of targeting (By similarity). May be involved in insulin signaling.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	50428938
NCBI GeneID	439
NCBI Accession #	NP_004308.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_004317.2
UniProt Accession #	O43681; Q53FC6; Q92849; A6NHP8; A8K740
Molecular Weight	38,793 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	ATPase ASNA1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	arsA arsenite transporter, ATP-binding, homolog 1 (bacterial)
NCBI Official Symbol	ASNA1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	GET3; ARSA1; TRC40; ARSA-I; ASNA-I; hASNA-I
NCBI Protein Information	ATPase ASNA1
UniProt Protein Name	ATPase ASNA1
UniProt Gene Name	ASNA1
UniProt Entry Name	ASNA_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/atpase-asna1-antibody-immunohistochemistry-elisa/119710>