

Rabbit ATP1B1 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-ATP1B1 antibody

Anti-ATP1B1 Antibody Picoband

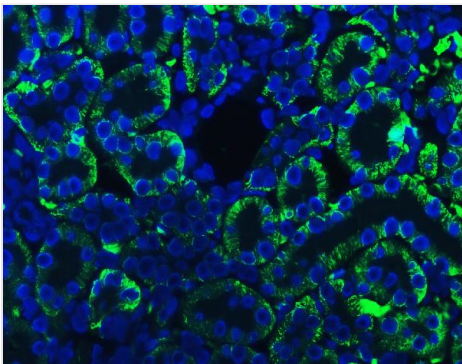
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA19488	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	ELISA, Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay, Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Immunocytochemistry, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

ATP1B1; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-ATP1B1 Antibody Picoband; anti-ATP1B1 antibody

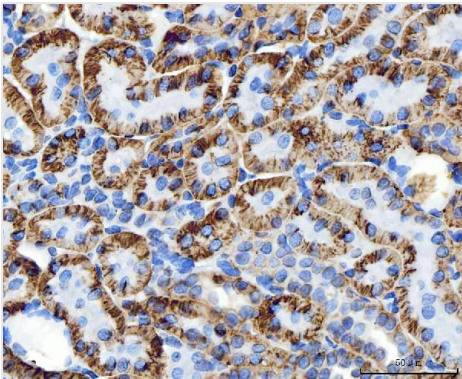
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity/Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Form/Format	Lyophilized Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ .
Concentration	Adding 0.2 ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 ug/ml. (varies by lot)
Applicable Applications for anti-ATP1B1 antibody	ELISA, FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry), IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Application Notes	WB: 0.1-0.25 ug/ml, Mouse, Rat IHC-P: 2-5 ug/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat ICC/IF: 5 ug/ml, Human IF: 5 ug/ml, Human FC/FACS: 1-3 ug/1x10 ⁶ cells, Human Direct ELISA: 0.1-0.5 ug/ml, Human Tested Species: In-house tested species with positive results. Enhanced Chemiluminescent Kit with anti-Rabbit IgG for Western blot, and HRP Conjugated anti-Rabbit IgG Super Vision Assay Kit for IHC(P) and ICC.
Reconstitution	Adding 0.2 ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 ug/ml.
Immunogen	E Coli-derived human ATP1B1 recombinant protein (Position: Q55-E271).
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4 degree C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 degree C for six months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.



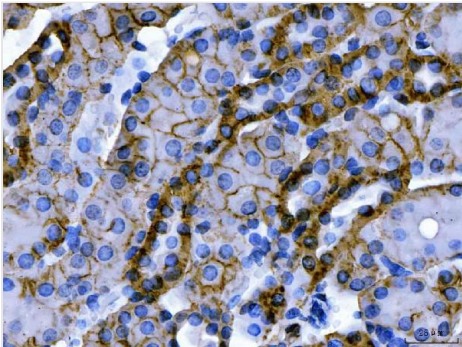
IF (Immunofluorescence)

Figure 13. IF analysis of ATP1B1 using anti-ATP1B1 antibody (AAA19488).ATP1B1 was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of rat kidney tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 5 ug/mL rabbit anti-ATP1B1 Antibody (AAA19488) overnight at 4 degree C. Biotin conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (BA1003) was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 degree C. The tissue section was developed using DyLight488 Conjugated Avidin (BA1128). The section was counterstained with DAPI. Visualize using a fluorescence microscope and filter sets appropriate for the label used.



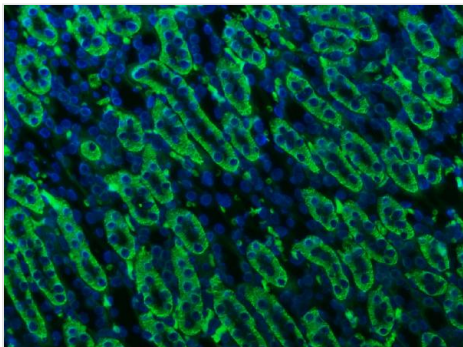
IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Figure 11. IHC analysis of ATP1B1 using anti-ATP1B1 antibody (AAA19488).ATP1B1 was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of rat kidney tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 2 ug/ml rabbit anti-ATP1B1 Antibody (AAA19488) overnight at 4 degree C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 degree C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.



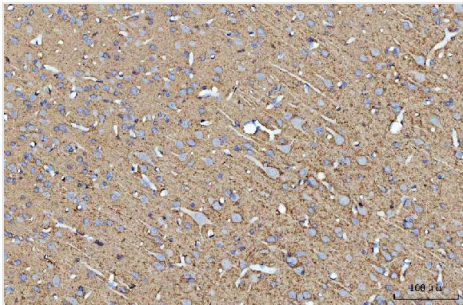
IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Figure 9. IHC analysis of ATP1B1 using anti-ATP1B1 antibody (AAA19488).ATP1B1 was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of mouse kidney tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 2 ug/ml rabbit anti-ATP1B1 Antibody (AAA19488) overnight at 4 degree C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 degree C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.



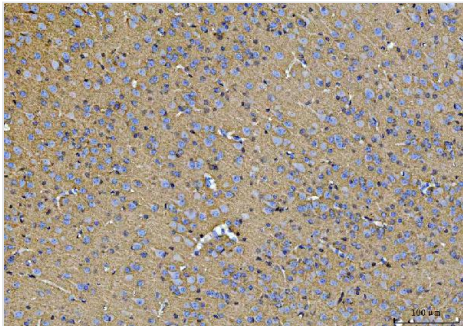
IF (Immunofluorescence)

Figure 12. IF analysis of ATP1B1 using anti-ATP1B1 antibody (AAA19488).ATP1B1 was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of mouse kidney tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 5 ug/mL rabbit anti-ATP1B1 Antibody (AAA19488) overnight at 4 degree C. Biotin conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (BA1003) was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 degree C. The tissue section was developed using DyLight488 Conjugated Avidin (BA1128). The section was counterstained with DAPI. Visualize using a fluorescence microscope and filter sets appropriate for the label used.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Figure 10. IHC analysis of ATP1B1 using anti-ATP1B1 antibody (AAA19488).ATP1B1 was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of rat brain tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 2 ug/ml rabbit anti-ATP1B1 Antibody (AAA19488) overnight at 4 degree C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 degree C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Figure 8. IHC analysis of ATP1B1 using anti-ATP1B1 antibody (AAA19488).ATP1B1 was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of mouse brain tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 2 ug/ml rabbit anti-ATP1B1 Antibody (AAA19488) overnight at 4 degree C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 degree C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-ATP1B1 antibody	Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit beta-1 is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the ATP1B1 gene. 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 1 subunit. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described, but their biological validity is not known.
Product Categories/Family for anti-ATP1B1 antibody	Primary Antibodies, Rabbit Polyclonal Antibodies

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4502277
NCBI GeneID	481
NCBI Accession #	NP_001668.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001677.3
UniProt Accession #	P05026; Q5TGZ3
Molecular Weight	34,893 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit beta-1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	ATPase, Na+/K+ transporting, beta 1 polypeptide
NCBI Official Symbol	ATP1B1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	ATP1B
NCBI Protein Information	sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit beta-1; Beta 1-subunit of Na(+),K(+)-ATPase; Na, K-ATPase beta-1 polypeptide; adenosinetriphosphatase; sodium pump subunit beta-1; sodium-potassium ATPase subunit beta 1 (non-catalytic); sodium/potassium-depend
UniProt Protein Name	Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit beta-1
UniProt Gene Name	ATP1B1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	ATP1B
UniProt Entry Name	AT1B1_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.