iFluor™ 594 Conjugated Anti-Sodium Potassium AT Pase Antibody [ST0533]

HA720175F

Product Type: Recombinant Rabbit monoclonal IgG, primary antibodies

Species reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications: IF-Tissue

Molecular Wt: Predicted band size: 100 kDa

Clone number: ST0533

Description: The sodium-potassium pump (sodium-potassium adenosine triphosphatase, also known as

Na-/K--ATPase, Na-/K- pump, or sodium-potassium ATPase) is an enzyme (an electrogenic transmembrane ATPase) found in the membrane of all animal cells. It performs several functions in cell physiology. The Na-/K--ATPase helps maintain resting potential, affects transport, and regulates cellular volume. It also functions as a signal transducer/integrator to regulate the MAPK pathway, reactive oxygen species (ROS), as well as intracellular calcium. In fact, all cells expend a large fraction of the ATP they produce (typically 30% and up to 70% in nerve cells) to maintain their required cytosolic Na and K concentrations. For neurons, the Na-/K--ATPase can be responsible for up to 3/4 of the cell's energy expenditure. In many types of tissue, ATP consumption by the Na-/K--ATPases have been related to glycolysis. This was first discovered in red blood cells (Schrier, 1966), but has later been evidenced in renal cells, smooth muscles surrounding the blood vessels,[6] and cardiac purkinje cells. Recently, glycolysis has also been shown to be of particular importance for Na-/K--ATPases in skeletal muscles, where inhibition of glycogen breakdown (a substrate for glycolysis) leads to reduced Na-/K--ATPase activity and lower force

production.

Conjugate: iFluor™ 594, Amax: 587nm; Emax: 603nm.

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide within Human ATP1A1 aa 39-83 / 1023.

Positive control: Rat kidney tissue, human liver tissue.

Subcellular location: Cell membrane, Melanosome.

Database links: SwissProt: P05023 Human | P05026 Human | Q13733 Human | P06685 Rat | P07340

Rat | Q64541 Rat

Recommended Dilutions:

IF-Tissue 1:100

Storage Buffer: Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituents: 30% Glycerol, 1% BSA, 68.98% PBS.

Storage Instruction: Store at +4℃ after thawing. Aliquot store at -20℃ or -80℃. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw

cycles.

Purity: Protein A affinity purified.

Hangzhou Huaan Biotechnology Co., Ltd.

80 **Technical**:0086-571-89986345

Service mail:support@huabio.cn



Images

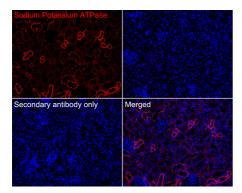


Fig1: Immunofluorescence analysis of paraffin-embedded rat kidney tissue labeling Sodium Potassium ATPase (HA720175F).

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 10% negative goat serum for 1 hour at room temperature, washed with PBS. And then probed with the primary antibody Sodium Potassium ATPase (HA720175F, iFluor $^{\rm TM}$ 549) at 1/100 dilution overnight at 4 $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$, washed with PBS. DAPI was used as nuclear counterstain.

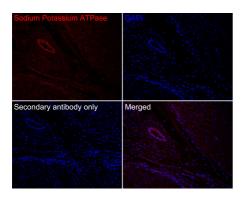


Fig2: Immunofluorescence analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver tissue labeling Sodium Potassium ATPase (HA720175F).

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 10% negative goat serum for 1 hour at room temperature, washed with PBS. And then probed with the primary antibody Sodium Potassium ATPase (HA720175F, iFluor $^{\rm TM}$ 594) at 1/100 dilution overnight at 4 $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$, washed with PBS. DAPI was used as nuclear counterstain.

Note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE".

Background References

- 1. Yang SH et al. The lamellae-free-type pseudobranch of the euryhaline milkfish (Chanos chanos) is a Na(+), K(+)-ATPase-abundant organ involved in hypoosmoregulation. Comp Biochem Physiol A Mol Integr Physiol 170:15-25 (2014).
- 2. R der PV et al. The role of SGLT1 and GLUT2 in intestinal glucose transport and sensing. PLoS One 9:e89977 (2014).