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<b>Product name:</b>	CD298 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Cat number:</b>	MABN82583
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100µL
<b>Clone:</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Mouse
<b>Isotype:</b>	Mouse IgG1
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of human CD298 (AA: extra 57-279) expressed in E. Coli.
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA 1:5000-1:20000,FC 1:200-1:400
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	31.5kDa
<b>Purification:</b>	Affinity Purification
<b>Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Background:</b>	<p>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 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 subunit. A pseudogene exists for this gene, and it is located on chromosome 2.</p>