



Product Information Sheet

Monoclonal Anti-Ca²⁺ ATPase

Catalogue No. MA1006

Immunogen

Human erythrocyte Ca²⁺-ATPase.

Lot No. 09B13

Purification

Purified by the goat anti-mouse IgG affinity chromatography.

Clone: CAP-6

Ig type: mouse IgG2a

Application

Western blot

Size: 100µg/vial

At 4µg/ml with the appropriate system to detect Ca²⁺ ATPase in cells and tissues.

Specificity

Human, rat, rabbit, chicken.

Immunohistochemistry(P)

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

At 8µg/ml to detect ATPase in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded tissues.

Other applications have not been tested.

Optimal dilutions should be determined by end user.

Recommended application

Western blot

Immunohistochemistry(P)

Formulation

Lyophilized from 1.2% sodium acetate, with 2mg BSA and 0.01mg NaN₃ as preservative.

Reconstitution

1.2% sodium acetate or neutral PBS. If 1ml of PBS is used, the antibody concentration will be 100µg/ml.

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for longer time.

To reorder contact us at:

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BACKGROUND

The Ca(2+)-ATPases are a family of plasma membrane pumps encoded by at least 4 genes: ATP2B1 on chromosome 12q21; ATP2B2; ATP2B3 on Xq28; and ATP2B4 on 1q25. The proteins share 84% amino acid sequence identity and 76% nucleic acid sequence homology. The function of calcium-transporting ATPase found in different membranes is to lower cytoplasmic Ca(2+) concentration by pumping Ca(2+) to luminal or extracellular spaces. Mutations in a plasma membrane Ca(2+)-ATPase gene cause deafness in deafwaddler mice.

REFERENCE

Street, V. A.; McKee-Johnson, J. W.; Fonseca, R. C.; Tempel, B. L.; Noben-Trauth, K. : Mutations in a plasma membrane Ca(2+)-ATPase gene cause deafness in deafwaddler mice. *Nature Genet.* 19: 390-394, 1998.