

SERCA1 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP72436**Specification****SERCA1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O14983
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

SERCA1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 487

Other Names

ATP2A1; Sarcoplasmic/endoplasmic reticulum calcium ATPase 1; SERCA1; SR Ca(2+)-ATPase 1; Calcium pump 1; Calcium-transporting ATPase sarcoplasmic reticulum type; fast twitch skeletal muscle isoform; Endoplasmic reticulum class 1/2 Ca(2+) AT

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

SERCA1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein InformationName ATP2A1 ([HGNC:811](#))**Function**

Key regulator of striated muscle performance by acting as the major Ca(2+) ATPase responsible for the reuptake of cytosolic Ca(2+) into the sarcoplasmic reticulum. Catalyzes the hydrolysis of ATP coupled with the translocation of calcium from the cytosol to the sarcoplasmic reticulum lumen (By similarity). Contributes to calcium sequestration involved in muscular excitation/contraction (PubMed:10914677).

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P04191}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P04191}. Sarcoplasmic reticulum membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P04191}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P04191}

Tissue Location

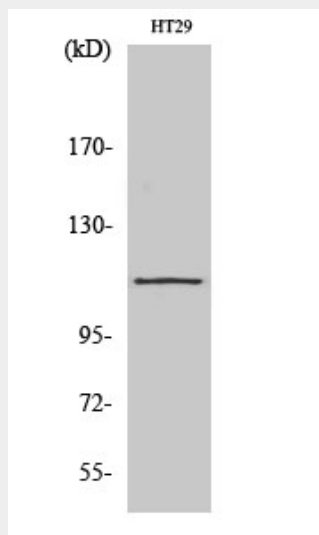
Skeletal muscle, fast twitch muscle (type II) fibers.

SERCA1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

SERCA1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



SERCA1 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Key regulator of striated muscle performance by acting as the major Ca(2+) ATPase responsible for the reuptake of cytosolic Ca(2+) into the sarcoplasmic reticulum. Catalyzes the hydrolysis of ATP coupled with the translocation of calcium from the cytosol to the sarcoplasmic reticulum lumen. Contributes to calcium sequestration involved in muscular excitation/contraction.