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M PLM Antibody (N-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AW5084

Specification

M PLM Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	**WB,E**
Primary Accession	Q9Z239
Other Accession	O08589
Reactivity	**Mouse**
Predicted	**Rat**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Calculated MW	**H=10;M=10;Rat=10 KDa**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Antigen Source	**MOUSE**

M PLM Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 56188

Other Names
Phospholemman [Precursor]; FXYD domain-containing ion transport regulator 1; Fxyd1; Plm;

Dilution
WB~~1:1000

Target/Specificity
This Mouse PLM antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide selected from the N-terminal region of mouse PLM.

Format
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
M PLM Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

M PLM Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name Fxyd1 {ECO:0000312|MGI:MGI:1889273}

Function

Associates with and regulates the activity of the sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase (NKA) which transports Na(+) out of the cell and K(+) into the cell (PubMed:15563542, PubMed:18065526). Inhibits NKA activity in its unphosphorylated state and stimulates activity when phosphorylated (By similarity). Reduces glutathionylation of the NKA beta-1 subunit ATP1B1, thus reversing glutathionylation-mediated inhibition of ATP1B1 (PubMed:21454534). Contributes to female sexual development by maintaining the excitability of neurons which secrete gonadotropin-releasing hormone (PubMed:19187398).

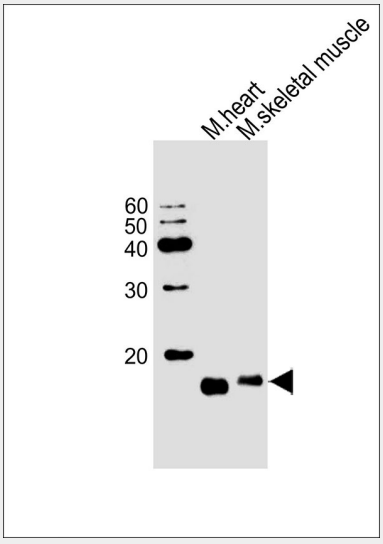
Cellular Location
Cell membrane, sarcolemma {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P56513}; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Apical cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O08589}; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Membrane, caveola {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O08589}. Cell membrane, sarcolemma, T-tubule {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O08589}. Note=Detected in the apical cell membrane in brain. In myocytes, localizes to sarcolemma, t-tubules and intercalated disks. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O08589}

M PLM Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

M PLM Antibody (N-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from mouse heart,mouse skeletal muscle cell line (from left to right), using PLM Antibody (E1)(Cat. #AW5084). AW5084 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.Lysates at

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20ug per lane.

M PLM Antibody (N-term) - Background

This gene encodes a member of the FXYD family of small membrane proteins that share a 35-amino acid signature sequence domain, beginning with the sequence PFXYD and containing 7 invariant and 6 highly conserved amino acids. The protein encoded by this gene is a plasma membrane substrate for several kinases, including protein kinase A, protein kinase C, NIMA kinase, and myotonic dystrophy kinase. It is thought to form an ion channel or regulate ion channel activity and act as an accessory protein of Na,K-ATPase. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants which encode the same protein.