FXYD1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00005348-K

Specification

Size 100 ug x up to 3

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Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human FXYD1 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human FXYD1 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
lsotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human FXYD1 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by W estern Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	 Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)₂, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

• Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download

• ELISA

Gene Info — FXYD1	
Entrez GenelD	<u>5348</u>
GeneBank Accession#	FXYD1
Gene Name	FXYD1
Gene Alias	MGC44983, PLM
Gene Description	FXYD domain containing ion transport regulator 1
Omim ID	602359
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a member of a 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 approved human gene nomenclature for the family is FXYD-domain containing ion transport regulator. Mouse FXYD5 has been termed RIC (Related to lon C hannel). FXYD2, also known as the gamma subunit of the Na,K-ATPase, regulates the properties of that enzyme. FXYD1 (phospholemman), FXYD2 (gamma), FXYD3 (MAT-8), FXYD4 (CHIF), an d FXYD5 (RIC) have been shown to induce channel activity in experimental expression systems. T ransmembrane topology has been established for two family members (FXYD1 and FXYD2), with the N-terminus extracellular and the C-terminus on the cytoplasmic side of the membrane. The pro tein 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 i on channel or regulate ion channel activity. Transcript variants with different 5' UTR sequences hav e been described in the literature. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	phospholemman