

Rabbit Anti-phospho-FXYD1 (Ser83)/Cy5 Conjugated antibody

SL5348R-Cy5

Product Name	Anti-phospho-FXYD1 (Ser83)/Cy5
Chinese Name	Cy5 标记的磷酸化磷酸神经膜抗体
Alias	FXYD1 (phospho S83); FXYD1 (phospho Ser83); p-FXYD1 (phospho S83); FXYD domain containing ion transport regulator 1; Phospholemman; PLM; fxyd1; PLM_HUMAN; FXYD domain-containing ion transport regulator 1.
Product Type	Phosphorylated anti
Research Area	immunology Neurobiology Channel protein
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	(predicted:Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Sheep) IF=1:100-500
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	10kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human FXYD1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser83
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Product Detail	background: PLM (FXYD1)is a member of a family of small membrane proteins that share a 35-amino acid signature sequence domain, beginning with the sequence

PFXVD and containing 7 invariant and 6 highly conserved amino acids. 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), and FXYD5 (RIC) have been shown to induce channel activity in experimental expression systems. PLM may be phosphorylated by 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.

Function:

May have a functional role in muscle contraction. Induces a hyperpolarization-activated chloride current when exogenously expressed.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Highest expression in skeletal muscle and heart. Moderate levels in brain, placenta, lung, liver, pancreas, uterus, bladder, prostate, small intestine and colon with mucosal lining. Very low levels in kidney, colon and small intestine without mucosa, prostate without endothelial lining, spleen, and testis.

Post-translational modifications:

Major plasma membrane substrate for cAMP-dependent protein kinase (PK-A) and protein kinase C (PK-C) in several different tissues (By similarity). Phosphorylated in response to insulin and adrenergic stimulation. May be phosphorylated by DMPK. Palmitoylation increases half-life and stability, it is enhanced upon phosphorylation at Ser-88 by PKA.

Similarity:

Belongs to the FXYD family.

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 476487](#) Dog

[Entrez Gene: 5348](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 56188](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 58971](#) Rat

[Omim: 602359](#) Human



[SwissProt: P56513](#) Dog

[SwissProt: O00168](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9Z239](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: O08589](#) Rat

[Unigene: 442498](#) Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.