

Mouse PLM Antibody (N-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP1126a

Specification

Mouse PLM Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application | WB,E |
| Primary Accession | O9Z239 |
| Other Accession | O08589 |
| Reactivity | Mouse |
| Predicted | Rat |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Antigen Region | 21-57 |

Mouse PLM Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 56188

Other Names

Phospholemman, FXYP domain-containing ion transport regulator 1, Fxyd1, Plm

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.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

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

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

Mouse 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

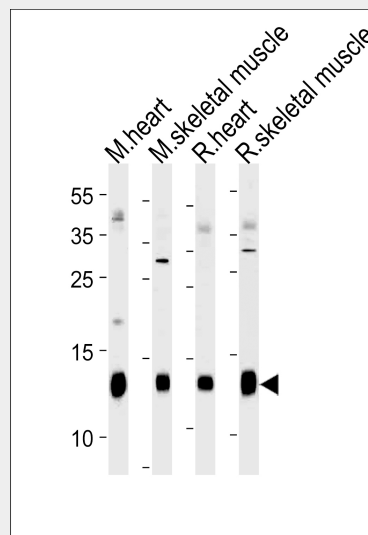
Cell membrane, sarcolemma {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P56513}; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Apical cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O08589}; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Membrane, caveola {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O08589}. Cell membrane, sarcolemma, T-tubule {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O08589}.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

Mouse 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 Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Mouse PLM Antibody (N-term) - Images



PLM Antibody (E1) (Cat.# AP1126a) western blot analysis in mouse heart,skeletal muscle and rat heart,skeletal muscle tissue lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the PLM antibody detected the PLM protein (arrow).

Mouse PLM Antibody (N-term) - Background

This gene encodes a member of the FXD family of small membrane proteins that share a 35-amino acid signature sequence domain, beginning with the sequence PFXD 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.

Mouse PLM Antibody (N-term) - Citations

- [Left ventricular function of isoproterenol-induced hypertrophied rat hearts perfused with blood: mechanical work and energetics.](#)