

**FXYD3 (15L6) Mouse Monoclonal antibody**  
**FXYD3 (15L6) Mouse Monoclonal antibody**  
**Catalog # AP93862****Specification**

---

**FXYD3 (15L6) Mouse Monoclonal antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, IF
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q14802</a>
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	9263

**FXYD3 (15L6) Mouse Monoclonal antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 5349**Other Names**

FXYD domain-containing ion transport regulator 3, Chloride conductance inducer protein Mat-8, Mammary tumor 8 kDa protein, Phospholemman-like, Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit FXYD3, FXYD3, MAT8, PLML

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**FXYD3 (15L6) Mouse Monoclonal antibody - Protein Information****Name** FXYD3**Synonyms** MAT8, PLML**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:[17077088](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17077088)). Reduces glutathionylation of the NKA beta-1 subunit ATP1B1, thus reversing glutathionylation-mediated inhibition of ATP1B1 (PubMed:[21454534](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21454534)). Induces a hyperpolarization-activated chloride current when expressed in Xenopus oocytes (PubMed:[7836447](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7836447)).

**Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

**Tissue Location**

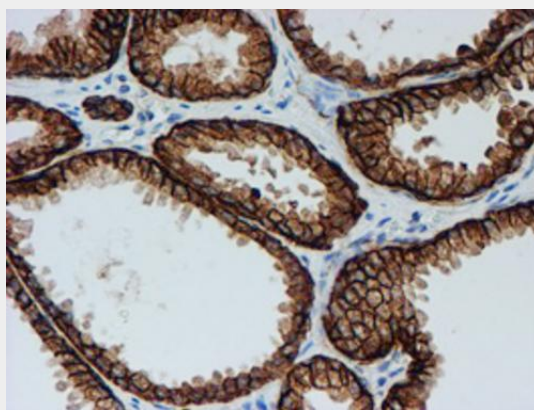
Isoform 1: Expressed mainly in differentiated cells (at protein level). Isoform 2: Expressed mainly in undifferentiated cells (at protein level).

## **FXYD3 (15L6) Mouse Monoclonal antibody - Protocols**

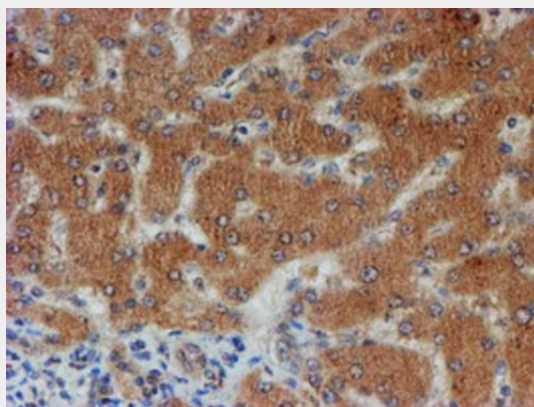
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

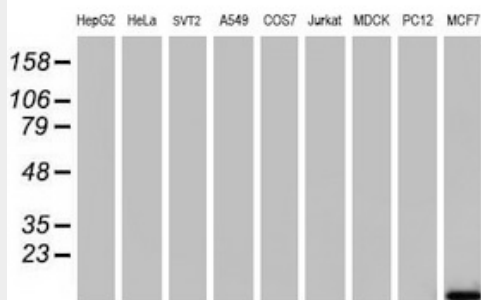
## **FXYD3 (15L6) Mouse Monoclonal antibody - Images**



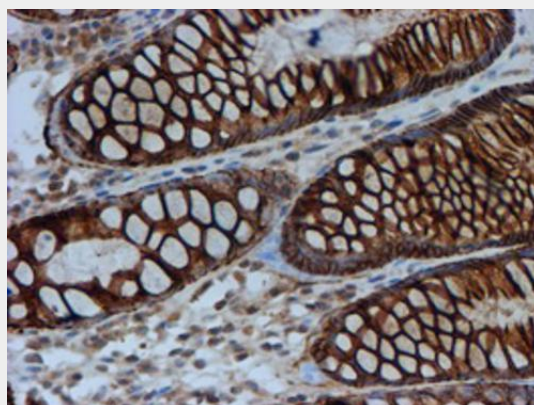
Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded Human prostate tissue within the normal limits using anti-FXYD3 mouse monoclonal antibody. (Heat-induced epitope retrieval by 10mM citric buffer, pH6.0, 100°C for 10min, AP93862)



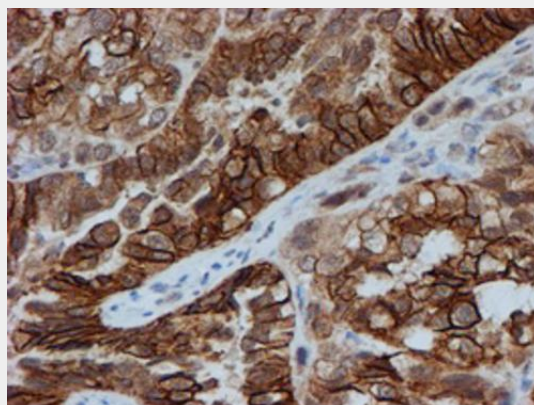
Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded Human liver tissue within the normal limits using anti-FXYD3 mouse monoclonal antibody. (Heat-induced epitope retrieval by 10mM citric buffer, pH6.0, 100°C for 10min, AP93862)



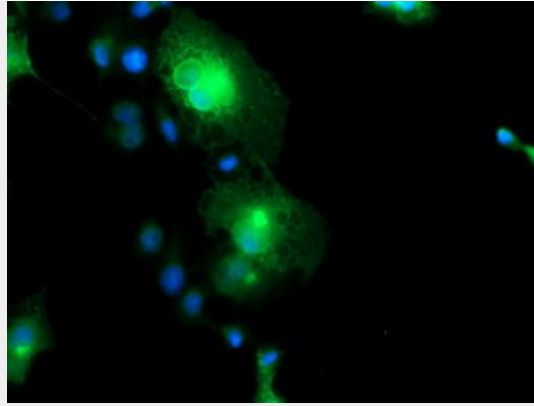
Western blot analysis of extracts (35ug) from 9 different cell lines by using anti-FXYD3 monoclonal antibody (HepG2: human; HeLa: human; SVT2: mouse; A549: human; COS7: monkey; Jurkat: human; MDCK: canine; PC12: rat; MCF7: human).



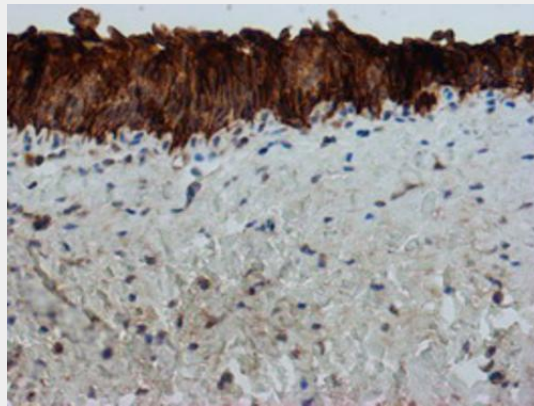
Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded Human colon tissue within the normal limits using anti-FXYD3 mouse monoclonal antibody. (Heat-induced epitope retrieval by 10mM citric buffer, pH6.0, 100°C for 10min, AP93862)



Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded Adenocarcinoma of Human ovary tissue using anti-FXYD3 mouse monoclonal antibody. (Heat-induced epitope retrieval by 10mM citric buffer, pH6.0, 100°C for 10min, AP93862)



Anti-FXYD3 mouse monoclonal antibody (AP93862) immunofluorescent staining of COS7 cells transiently transfected by pCMV6-ENTRY FXYD3 .



Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded Human bladder tissue within the normal limits using anti-FXYD3 mouse monoclonal antibody. (Heat-induced epitope retrieval by 10mM citric buffer, pH6.0, 100°C for 10min, AP93862)

### **FXYD3 (15L6) Mouse Monoclonal antibody - Background**

This gene belongs to a small family of FXYD-domain containing regulators of Na<sup>+</sup>/K<sup>+</sup> ATPases which share a 35-amino acid signature sequence domain, beginning with the sequence PFXYD, and containing 7 invariant and 6 highly conserved amino acids. This gene encodes a cell membrane protein that may regulate the function of ion-pumps and ion-channels. This gene may also play a role in tumor progression. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms.