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Phospho-M PLM(S88) Antibody Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP3286a

Specification

Phospho-M PLM(S88) Antibody Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Q9Z239

Phospho-M PLM(S88) Antibody Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 56188

Other Names
Phospholemman, FXYD domain-containing ion transport regulator 1, Fxyd1, Plm

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP3286a was selected from the 84~91 region of mouse Mouse Phospho-PLM-pS88. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Phospho-M PLM(S88) Antibody Blocking peptide - Protein Information

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

Phospho-M PLM(S88) Antibody Blocking peptide - 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.

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}

Phospho-M PLM(S88) Antibody Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides