Human PLM full length protein-synthetic nanodisc

Cat. No. FLP100639

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Tag	**Warning**: Undefined variable $hasAttributeValueDescription in **/www/wwwroot/tech.dimabio.cn/wp-content/plugins/woocommerce-print-products/public/class-woocommerce-print-products-public.php** on line **2806** C-Flag Tag
Target	PLM
Synonyms	PLM
Description	Human PLM full length protein-synthetic nanodisc
Delivery	6~8weeks
Uniprot ID	O00168
Expression Host	HEK293
Protein Families	Ion Channels: Other
Protein Pathways	N/A
Molecular Weight	The human full length PLM protein has a MW of 10.4kDa
Formulation & Reconstitution	Lyophilized from nanodisc solubilization buffer (20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0). Normally 5% – 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for
Storage&Shipping	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
Background	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 Ion Channel). 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. Transmembrane 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 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. Transcript variants with different 5' UTR sequences have been described in the literature. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Usage	Research use only
Conjugate	Unconjugated

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Address: Wuhan institute of Biotechnology B7, Biolake No.666 Gaoxin Road, Wuhan, Hubei, China
Telephone: +1 2409940618(USA)
/+86-18062749453(China)
/+86-400-006-0995(China)

Email: info@dimabio.com
Website: www.dimabio.com