

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

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| <b>Tag</b>                              | C-Flag Tag   |
| <b>Target</b>                           | PLM  |
| <b>Synonyms</b>                         | PLM  |
| <b>Description</b>                      | Human PLM full length protein-synthetic nanodisc   |
| <b>Delivery</b>                         | 6~8weeks   |
| <b>Uniprot ID</b>                       | O00168   |
| <b>Expression Host</b>                  | HEK293   |
| <b>Protein Families</b>                 | Ion Channels: Other  |
| <b>Protein Pathways</b>                 | N/A  |
| <b>Molecular Weight</b>                 | The human full length PLM protein has a MW of 10.4kDa  |
| <b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b> | 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 specific instructions of reconstitution.   |
| <b>Storage&amp;Shipping</b>             | 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.  |
| <b>Background</b>                       | 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 PXYD 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] |
| <b>Usage</b>                            | Research use only  |
| <b>Conjugate</b>                        | Unconjugated   |

