

Product datasheet for **AP51745PU-N**

Dysadherin (FXVD5) (Center) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Peptide ELISA: 1/1000. Western Blot: 1/100-1/500. Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections: 1/10-1/50.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	Ig
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 71-100 amino acids from the Central region of Human Dysadherin / FXVD5
Specificity:	This antibody recognizes Human Dysadherin / FXVD5 (Center).
Formulation:	PBS containing 0.09% (W/V) Sodium Azide as preservative State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	FXVD domain containing ion transport regulator 5
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 53827 Human Q96DB9



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Background:

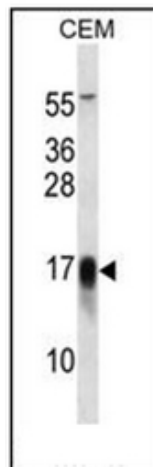
This gene encodes a member of a family of small membrane proteins that share a 35-amino acid signature sequence domain, beginning with the sequence PFXD and containing 7 invariant and 6 highly conserved amino acids. The approved human gene nomenclature for the family is FXD-domain containing ion transport regulator. Mouse FXD5 has been termed RIC (Related to Ion Channel). FXD2, also known as the gamma subunit of the Na,K-ATPase, regulates the properties of that enzyme. FXD1 (phospholemman), FXD2 (gamma), FXD3 (MAT-8), FXD4 (CHIF), and FXD5 (RIC) have been shown to induce channel activity in experimental expression systems. Transmembrane topology has been established for two family members (FXD1 and FXD2), with the N-terminus extracellular and the C-terminus on the cytoplasmic side of the membrane. This gene product, FXD5, is a glycoprotein that functions in the up-regulation of chemokine production, and it is involved in the reduction of cell adhesion via its ability to down-regulate E-cadherin. It also promotes metastasis, and has been linked to a variety of cancers. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [RefSeq curation by Kathleen J. Sweadner, Ph.D., sweadner@helix.mgh.harvard.edu.]

Synonyms:

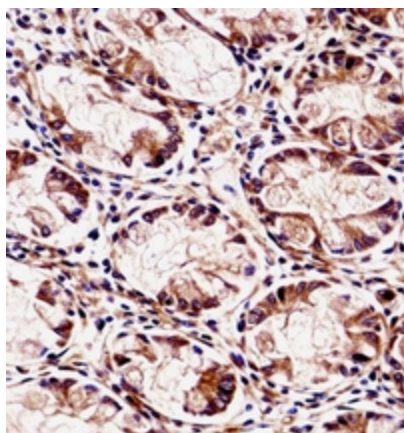
DYSAD, IWU1

Note:**Molecular Weight:** 19472 Da**Protein Families:**

Druggable Genome, Ion Channels: Other, Transmembrane

Product images:

Western blot analysis of Dysadherin / FXD5 Antibody (Center) in CEM cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the FXD5 antibody detected the FXD5 protein (arrow).



Immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human rectum tissue reacted with Dysadherin / FXD5 Antibody (Center) followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining.