

Product datasheet for **TA389139**

FXYD5 Mouse Antibody [Clone ID: M029]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	M029
Applications:	ICC, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:1000 ICC: 1:100
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Immunogen:	Clone (M029) was generated from a proprietary antigen related to the native human FXYD5 protein expressed in A431 epidermoid carcinoma cell line.
Specificity:	Clone M029 mouse monoclonal antibody detects a 35-55 kDa* band on SDS-PAGE immunoblots of human A431, A549, MeWo, MDA-MB-231 cell, as well as human breast, lung, and skin tissues. The antibody works for western blot, immunoprecipitation, ELISA, and immunocytochemistry, as well as detects the FXYD5 protein on live cells.
Formulation:	PBS + 1 mg/ml BSA, 0.05% NaN ₃ and 50% glycerol
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein G Purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Storage at -20°C is recommended, as aliquots may be taken without freeze/thawing due to presence of 50% glycerol. Stable for at least 1 year at -20°C.
Stability:	After date of receipt, stable for at least 1 year at -20°C.
Predicted Protein Size:	35-55
Database Link:	Q96DB9



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Background:

The Na⁺/K⁺ ATPase is an integral membrane heterodimer belonging to the P-type ATPase family. This ion channel uses the energy derived from ATP hydrolysis to maintain membrane potential by driving Na⁺ export and K⁺ import across the plasma membrane. It is composed of a large catalytic α subunit and a membrane-spanning auxiliary β subunit. In humans, the Na⁺/K⁺ ATPase is a binary complex of an α subunit that has four isoforms (α 1- α 4) and a β -subunit that has three isoforms (β 1, β 2, β 3). In addition, the Na⁺/K⁺ ATPase can interact with a group of regulatory subunits, the FXYD type I membrane protein family. This family contains FXYD1-7, and each member contains the conserved F-X-Y-D motif in the trans-membrane domain. FXYD5 (Dysadherin) is expressed in a variety of cells and tissue, as well as upregulated in carcinomas. FXYD5 contains extensive O-glycosylation, and is expressed as molecules that range from 35 to 55 kDa depending on cell type. FXYD5 can reduce E-cadherin mediated cell-cell adhesions, and may be involved in carcinogenesis.

Note:

Protein G purified tissue culture supernatant.