Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMPH-01358)

TargetMol

FXYD3 Protein, Human, Recombinant (His & SUMO)

General Information

Synonyms:	PLML;Mammary tumor 8 kDa protein;FXYD3;Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit FXYD3;MAT8;FXYD domain-containing ion transport regulator 3;Phospholemman-like; Chloride conductance inducer protein Mat-8
Protein Construction:	21-38 aa
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Accession:	Q14802
Molecular Weight:	20.5 kDa (predicted)
AA Sequence:	NDLEDKNSPFYYDWHSLQ

QC Testing

Biological Activity:	Activity has not been tested. It is theoretically active, but we cannot guarantee it. If you require protein activity, we recommend choosing the eukaryotic expression version first.
Purity:	> 85% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU/μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Formulation:	Tris-based buffer, 50% glycerol

Preparation and Storage

Reconstitution:

A Certificate of Analysis (CoA) containing reconstitution instructions is included with the products. Please refer to the CoA for detailed information.

Stability & Storage:

Lyophilized powders can be stably stored for over 12 months, while liquid products can be stored for 6-12 months at -80°C. For reconstituted protein solutions, the solution can be stored at -20°C to -80°C for at least 3 months. Please avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles and store products in aliquots.

Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.

Shipping:

In general, lyophilized powders are shipped with blue ice, while solutions are shipped with dry ice.

Protein Background

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. Reduces glutathionylation of the NKA beta-1 subunit ATP1B1, thus reversing glutathionylation-mediated inhibition of ATP1B1. Induces a hyperpolarization-activated chloride current when expressed in Xenopus oocytes.; Decreases the apparent K+ and Na+ affinity of the sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase over a large range of membrane potentials.; Decreases the apparent K+ affinity of the

sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase only at slightly negative and positive membrane potentials and increases the apparent Na+ affinity over a large range of membrane potentials.

Tel:781-999-4286 E_mail:info@targetmol.com Address:34 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481