

Goat Anti-Dysadherin Antibody

Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody Catalog # AF1348a

Specification

Goat Anti-Dysadherin Antibody - Product Information

Application WB

Primary Accession Q96DB9

Other Accession <u>NP_001158077</u>, <u>53827</u>

Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Concentration

Human
Goat
Polyclonal
100ug/200ul

Isotype IgG
Calculated MW 19472

Goat Anti-Dysadherin Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 53827

Other Names

FXYD domain-containing ion transport regulator 5, Dysadherin, FXYD5, DYSAD, IWU1

Format

0.5~mg~lgG/ml in Tris saline (20mM Tris pH7.3, 150mM NaCl), 0.02% sodium azide, with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Goat Anti-Dysadherin Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Goat Anti-Dysadherin Antibody - Protein Information

Name FXYD5

Synonyms DYSAD, IWU1

Function

Involved in down-regulation of E-cadherin which results in reduced cell adhesion. Promotes metastasis.

Cellular Location

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

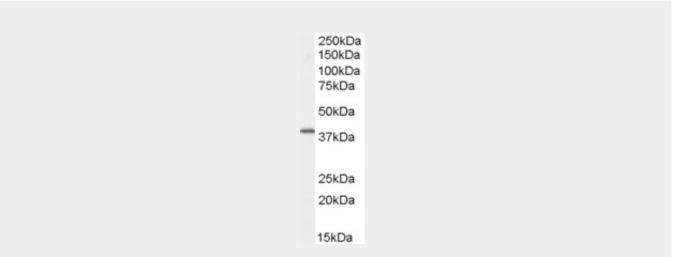


Goat Anti-Dysadherin Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Goat Anti-Dysadherin Antibody - Images



AF1348a staining (0.5 μ g/ml) of Human Spleen lysate (RIPA buffer, 30 μ g total protein per lane). Primary incubated for 1 hour. Detected by western blot using chemiluminescence.

Goat Anti-Dysadherin Antibody - 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. This gene product, FXYD5, 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.]

Goat Anti-Dysadherin Antibody - References

Variation at the NFATC2 Locus Increases the Risk of Thiazolinedinedione-Induced Edema in the Diabetes REduction Assessment with ramipril and rosiglitazone Medication (DREAM) Study. Bailey SD, et al. Diabetes Care, 2010 Jul 13. PMID 20628086.







Gene-centric association signals for lipids and apolipoproteins identified via the HumanCVD BeadChip. Talmud PJ, et al. Am J Hum Genet, 2009 Nov. PMID 19913121.

Dysadherin expression in gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs). Liang JF, et al. Pathol Res Pract, 2009. PMID 19217217.

Differential expression of dysadherin in papillary thyroid carcinoma and microcarcinoma: correlation with E-cadherin. Batistatou A, et al. Endocr Pathol, 2008 Fall. PMID 18677652.

FXYD5 modulates Na+ absorption and is increased in cystic fibrosis airway epithelia. Miller TJ, et al. Am J Physiol Lung Cell Mol Physiol, 2008 Apr. PMID 18263667.