

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Target</b>	FXYD4
<b>Synonyms</b>	CHIF
<b>Description</b>	Human FXYD4 full length protein-synthetic nanodisc
<b>Delivery</b>	6~8weeks
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P59646
<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 FXYD4 protein has a MW of 9.4kDa
<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. Do not use solvents with pH lower than 6.5 in subsequent experiments.
<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 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. FXYD4, originally named CHIF for channel-inducing factor, has been shown to modulate the properties of the Na,K-ATPase, as has FXYD2, also known as the gamma subunit of the Na,K-ATPase, and FXYD7. Transmembrane topology has been established for FXYD4 and two family members (FXYD1 and FXYD2), with the N-terminus extracellular and the C-terminus on the cytoplasmic side of the membrane. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found.[provided by RefSeq, May 2010]
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only

