

ARG58491 anti-DBI antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes DBI
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-P, IP, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	DBI
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 1-114 of Human DBI (NP_001171513.1).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	DBI; ACBP; Acyl-CoA-binding protein; Endozepine; ACBD1; Diazepam-binding inhibitor; CCK-RP; EP

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
	IP	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	NCI-H460	
Observed Size	11 kDa	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

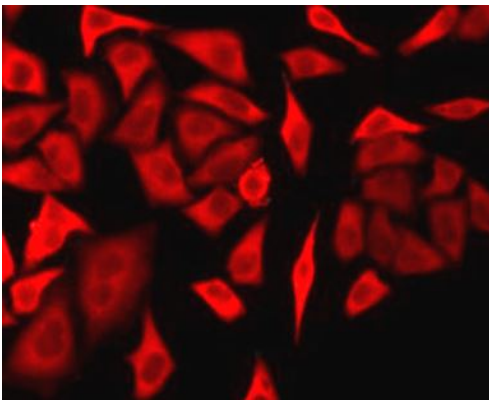
Note

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

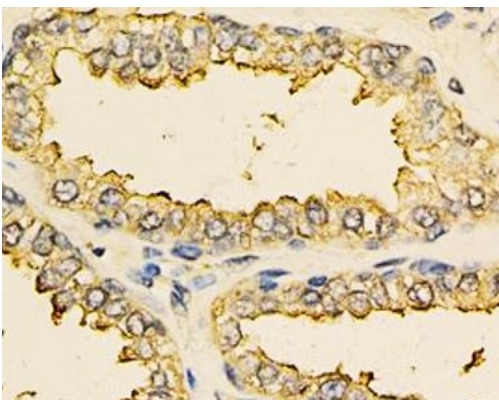
Gene Symbol	DBI
Gene Full Name	diazepam binding inhibitor (GABA receptor modulator, acyl-CoA binding protein)
Background	This gene encodes diazepam binding inhibitor, a protein that is regulated by hormones and is involved in lipid metabolism and the displacement of beta-carbolines and benzodiazepines, which modulate signal transduction at type A gamma-aminobutyric acid receptors located in brain synapses. The protein is conserved from yeast to mammals, with the most highly conserved domain consisting of seven contiguous residues that constitute the hydrophobic binding site for medium- and long-chain acyl-Coenzyme A esters. Diazepam binding inhibitor is also known to mediate the feedback regulation of pancreatic secretion and the postprandial release of cholecystokinin, in addition to its role as a mediator in corticotropin-dependent adrenal steroidogenesis. Three pseudogenes located on chromosomes 6, 8 and 16 have been identified. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Binds medium- and long-chain acyl-CoA esters with very high affinity and may function as an intracellular carrier of acyl-CoA esters. It is also able to displace diazepam from the benzodiazepine (BZD) recognition site located on the GABA type A receptor. It is therefore possible that this protein also acts as a neuropeptide to modulate the action of the GABA receptor. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	10 kDa
Cellular Localization	Endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi apparatus. [UniProt]

Images



ARG58491 anti-DBI antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: MCF-7 cells stained with ARG58491 anti-DBI antibody.



ARG58491 anti-DBI antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human prostate stained with ARG58491 anti-DBI antibody at 1:100 dilution.

ARG58491 anti-DBI antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 µg of NCI-H460 cell lysate stained with ARG58491 anti-DBI antibody at 1:1000 dilution.

