

## Rabbit Anti-FKBP52 antibody

SL11270R

Product Name:	FKBP52
Chinese Name:	热休克蛋白56抗体
Alias:	Hsp 56; HSP56; HSP binding immunophilin; HSP-binding immunophilin; Hsp56; N- terminally processed; 51 kDa FK506-binding protein; 52 kDa FK506 binding protein; 52 kDa FK506-binding protein; 52 kDa FKBP; 59 kDa immunophilin; FK506 binding protein 4; FK506-binding protein 4; FKBP 4; FKBP 52; FKBP 59; FKBP-4; FKBP-52; FKBP4; FKBP4_HUMAN; FKBP51; FKBP52 protein; FKBP59; HBI; Immunophilin FKBP52; p52 antibody p59 antibody p59 protein; Peptidyl prolyl cis trans isomerase; Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase FKBP4; Peptidylprolyl cis trans isomerase; PPIase; PPIase FKBP4; Rotamase; T cell FK506 binding protein 59kD.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100- 500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	52kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HSP56:1-100/459
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed

Product Detail:	HSP56 is a cis-trans prolyl isomerase belonging to the immunophilin protein family. The human HSP 56 gene (FKBP4) has multiple polyadenylation sites and the HSP 56 protein can undergo phosphorylation. HSP 56 influences immunoregulatory gene expression in lymphocytes, protein folding and trafficking. It can serve as a co- chaperone for steroid hormone nuclear receptors to govern appropriate hormone action in target tissues. The protein can associate with phytanoyl-CoA alpha-hydroxylase (PHYH) and with HSP0 through a series of tetratricopeptide repeat (TPR) domains. HSP 56 is a TRPC ion channel accessory protein that modulates channel activation following receptor stimulation. <b>Function:</b> Immunophilin protein with PPIase and co-chaperone activities (By similarity). Component of unliganded steroid receptors heterocomplexes through interaction with heat-shock protein 90 (HSP90). May play a role in the intracellular trafficking of heterooligomeric forms of steroid hormone receptors between cytoplasm and nuclear compartments (By similarity). The isomerase activity controls neuronal growth cones via regulation of TRPC1 channel opening. Acts also as a regulator of microtubule dynamics by inhibiting MAPT/TAU ability to promote microtubule assembly. <b>Subunit:</b> Homodimer. Associates with HSP90 and HSP70 in unactivated steroid hormone receptor complexes. Also interacts with peroxisomal phytanoyl-CoA alpha-hydroxylase (PHYH). Interacts with HSP1 in the HSP90 complex. Associates with tubulin (My similarity). Interacts with HSP1 in the HSP90 interaction. <b>Subcellular Location:</b> Cytoplasm, cytosol. Nucleus. Cytoplasm; cytoskeleton. <b>Tissue Specificity:</b> Widely expressed. <b>Post-translational modifications:</b> Phosphorylation by CK2 results in loss of HSP90 binding activity (By similarity). <b>Similarity:</b> Contains 2 PPIase FKBP-type domains. Contains 3 TPR repeats. <b>SWISS:</b> Q02790 <b>Gene ID:</b> 2288
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## Database links:

Entrez Gene: 2288 Human

Entrez Gene: 14228 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 260321 Rat

<u>Omim: 600611</u> Human

SwissProt: Q02790 Human

SwissProt: P30416 Mouse

SwissProt: Q9QVC8 Rat

Unigene: 524183 Human

Unigene: 713721 Human

Unigene: 12758 Mouse

Unigene: 23741 Rat

## Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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有研究表明;FKBP52蛋白可能防止Tau蛋白的过度磷酸化,FKBP52可控制致病性T au蛋白的异常产生。当AD患者的神经细胞FKBP52水平降低时,致病性Tau蛋白将 不会沉积,将不能促进脑细胞的变性,FKBP52蛋白是迄今为止发现的唯一一个有 抗Tau蛋白特性的蛋白。FKBP52蛋白能降低阿尔茨海默氏症患者大脑中致病性Tau 蛋白的产生。