



Rabbit Anti-FKBP11 antibody

SL13176R

Product Name:	FKBP11
Chinese Name:	肽基脯氨酰顺反异构酶FKBP11抗体
Alias:	19 kDa FK506 binding protein; 19 kDa FK506-binding protein; 19 kDa FKBP; FK506 binding protein 11 (19 kDa); FK506 binding protein 11; FK506-binding protein 11; FKB11_HUMAN; FKBP 19; FKBP-11; FKBP-19; Fkbp11; FKBP19; MGC54182; Peptidyl prolyl cis trans isomerase; Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase FKBP11; PPIase; PPIase FKBP11; Rotamase.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,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:	19kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FKBP11:121-201/201
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:	The immunophilins are a highly conserved family of cis-trans peptidyl-prolyl isomerases that bind to and mediate the effects of immunosuppressive drugs, such as cyclosporin, FK506 and rapamycin. Immunophilins have also been implicated in

protein folding and trafficking within the endoplasmic reticulum (ER). FKBP11 (FK506-binding protein 11), also known as FKBP19 or peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase FKBP11, is a 201 amino acid single-pass membrane protein belonging to the FKBP-type PPIase family, a group of proteins known to catalyze the folding of proline-containing polypeptides. Containing one PPIase FKBP-type domain, FKBP11 is expressed in secretory tissues such as pancreas, pituitary, stomach, lymph node and salivary gland, and is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 12q13.12. FK506 and rapamycin are known to inhibit FKBP11's peptidyl-prolyl isomerase activity.

Function:

PPIases accelerate the folding of proteins during protein synthesis.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Single-pass membrane protein (Potential).

Similarity:

Belongs to the FKBP-type PPIase family.

Contains 1 PPIase FKBP-type domain.

SWISS:

Q9NYL4

Gene ID:

51303

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 51303](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 66120](#)Mouse

[Omim: 610571](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9NYL4](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9D1M7](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 655103](#)Human

[Unigene: 30729](#)Mouse

Important Note:

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