

# Rabbit Anti-FKBP38 antibody

## SL13179R

<b>Product Name:</b>	FKBP38
Chinese Name:	肽基脯氨酸异构酶酶FKBP8抗体
Alias:	38 kDa FK 506 binding protein homolog; 38 kDa FK506-binding protein; 38 kDa FKBP; 38kDa; FK506 binding protein 8; FK506 binding protein 8, 38kDa; FK506 binding protein, 38kDa; FK506-binding protein 8; FKBP 38; FKBP-38; FKBP-8; FKBP8; FKBP8_HUMAN; FKBPR38; hFKBP38; Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase FKBP8; PPIase FKBP8; Rotamase; Sam11.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, 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:	45kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane <u>Mitochondrion</u>
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FKBP38/FKBP8:311-412/412
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 癈 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癈. 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 癈.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	FKBP8 is an immunophilin family member lacking PPIase/arotamase activity that influences immunoregulation, protein folding and trafficking in neurons associated with

memory function. The FKBPr38 form derives from a truncated ORF. Presenilin 1 and 2 form molecular complexes with 性nd promote degradation of 振KBPr38, and Bcl-2, and sequester these proteins in ER/Golgi, thereby inhibiting FKBPr38-mediated, ?secretase-independent, mitochondrial targeting of Bcl-2. FKBP8 present in the central nervous system can antagonize hedgehog (HH) signaling, where HH is critical for patterning and growth of many tissues in the developing embryo. Mouse FKBPr38 mRNA is present in neurons and glial cells and appears more pronounced in neurons associated with the hippocampal formation in adult mouse brains.

#### Function:

Constitutively inactive PPiase, which becomes active when bound to calmodulin and calcium. Seems to act as a chaperone for BCL2, targets it to the mitochondria and modulates its phosphorylation state. The BCL2/FKBP8/calmodulin/calcium complex probably interferes with the binding of BCL2 to its targets. The active form of FKBP8 may therefore play a role in the regulation of apoptosis.

## Subunit:

Homomultimers or heteromultimers (Potential). Forms heterodimer with calmodulin. When activated by calmodulin and calcium, interacts with the BH4 domain of BCL2 and weakly with BCLX isoform Bcl-X(L). Does not bind and inhibit calcineurin. Interacts with HCV NS5A. Interacts with ZFYVE27; may negatively regulate ZFYVE27 phosphorylation.

#### **Subcellular Location:**

Mitochondrion membrane.

## Tissue Specificity:

Widely expressed. Highest levels seen in the brain.

#### Similarity:

Contains 1 PPIase FKBP-type domain.

Contains 3 TPR repeats.

#### **SWISS:**

Q14318

#### Gene ID:

23770

### Database links:

Entrez Gene: 23770Human

Entrez Gene: 14232 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 290652Rat

Omim: 604840Human

SwissProt: Q14318Human

SwissProt: O35465Mouse

SwissProt: Q3B7U9Rat

Unigene: 173464Human

Unigene: 141864Mouse

Unigene: 99789Rat

## **Important Note:**

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