



Rabbit Anti-GBP1 antibody

SL13302R

Product Name:	GBP1
Chinese Name:	G蛋白Binding protein1抗体
Alias:	GBP 1; GBP-1; GBP1; GBP1_HUMAN; GTP binding protein 1; GTP-binding protein 1; Guanine nucleotide binding protein 1; Guanine nucleotide-binding protein 1; Guanylate binding protein 1; Guanylate binding protein 1 interferon inducible 67kDa; Guanylate binding protein 1 interferon inducible; HuGBP 1; HuGBP-1; HuGBP1; Interferon induced guanylate binding protein 1; Interferon-induced guanylate-binding protein 1; OTTHUMP00000012352.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,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:	68kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GBP1:21-120/592
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:	Guanylate-binding proteins, GBP1 and GBP2 are GTP-binding proteins with a high-turnover GTPase activity and an antiviral effect (1-4). GBP1 mediates an antiviral effect

against vesicular stomatitis virus and encephalomyocarditis virus and plays a role in the IFN-mediated antiviral response against these viruses (4). GBP1 and GBP2 belong to a group of large GTP-binding proteins with a high concentration-dependent GTPase activity that have the common ability to undergo oligomerization (1). GBP1 and GBP2 are bone marrow-derived GTPases encoded by interferon-activated genes and are inducible following IFN treatment (2,3). Specifically, GBP1 is expressed in cultured mammary epithelial tumor cell lines after treatment with IFN-gamma and LPS.

Function:

Binds GTP, GDP and GMP.

Subunit:

Homodimerizes upon GTP-binding, dimerization is required for the second hydrolysis step from GDP to GMP. Can also heterodimerize with other members of the family.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Golgi apparatus membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Secreted. Note=Secreted from endothelial cells in the cerebrospinal fluid, upon bacterial challenge and independently of interferon-gamma induction. Golgi membrane localization requires isoprenylation and the presence of another IFN-gamma-induced factor.

Similarity:

Belongs to the GBP family.

SWISS:

O75616

Gene ID:

26284

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 26284](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 57837](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 363646](#) Rat

[Omim: 607435](#) Human

[SwissProt: O75616](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9CZU4](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q5EBA0](#) Rat

[Unigene: 3426](#) Human

[Unigene: 21096](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 99076](#) 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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