



Rabbit Anti-ERPINA6/Cortisol Binding Globulin antibody

SL14001R

Product Name:	ERPINA6/Cortisol Binding Globulin
Chinese Name:	皮质醇结合球蛋白抗体
Alias:	CBG; CBG_HUMAN; corticosteroid binding globulin; Corticosteroid-binding globulin; serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor clade A (alpha 1 antiproteinase antitrypsin) member 6; serpin A6; serpin peptidase inhibitor clade A (alpha 1 antiproteinase antitrypsin) member 6; SERPINA6; transcortin.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Cow,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:	43kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Cortisol Binding Globulin:121-220/405
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:	This gene encodes an alpha-globulin protein with corticosteroid-binding properties. This

is the major transport protein for glucocorticoids and progestins in the blood of most vertebrates. The gene localizes to a chromosomal region containing several closely related serine protease inhibitors which may have evolved by duplication events. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

Major transport protein for glucocorticoids and progestins in the blood of almost all vertebrate species.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted.

Tissue Specificity:

Plasma; synthesized in liver. Has also been identified in a number of glycocorticoid responsive cells.

Post-translational modifications:

N-glycosylated; binds 5 oligosaccharide chains.

Glycosylation in position Asn-260 is needed for steroid binding.

DISEASE:

Defects in SERPINA6 are a cause of corticosteroid-binding globulin deficiency (CBG deficiency) [MIM:611489]. CBG deficiency is an extremely rare hereditary disorder characterized by reduced corticosteroid-binding capacity with normal or low plasma corticosteroid-binding globulin concentration, and normal or low basal cortisol levels associated with hypo/hypertension and muscle fatigue.

Similarity:

Belongs to the serpin family.

SWISS:

P08185

Gene ID:

866

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 866](#) Human

[Omim: 122500](#) Human

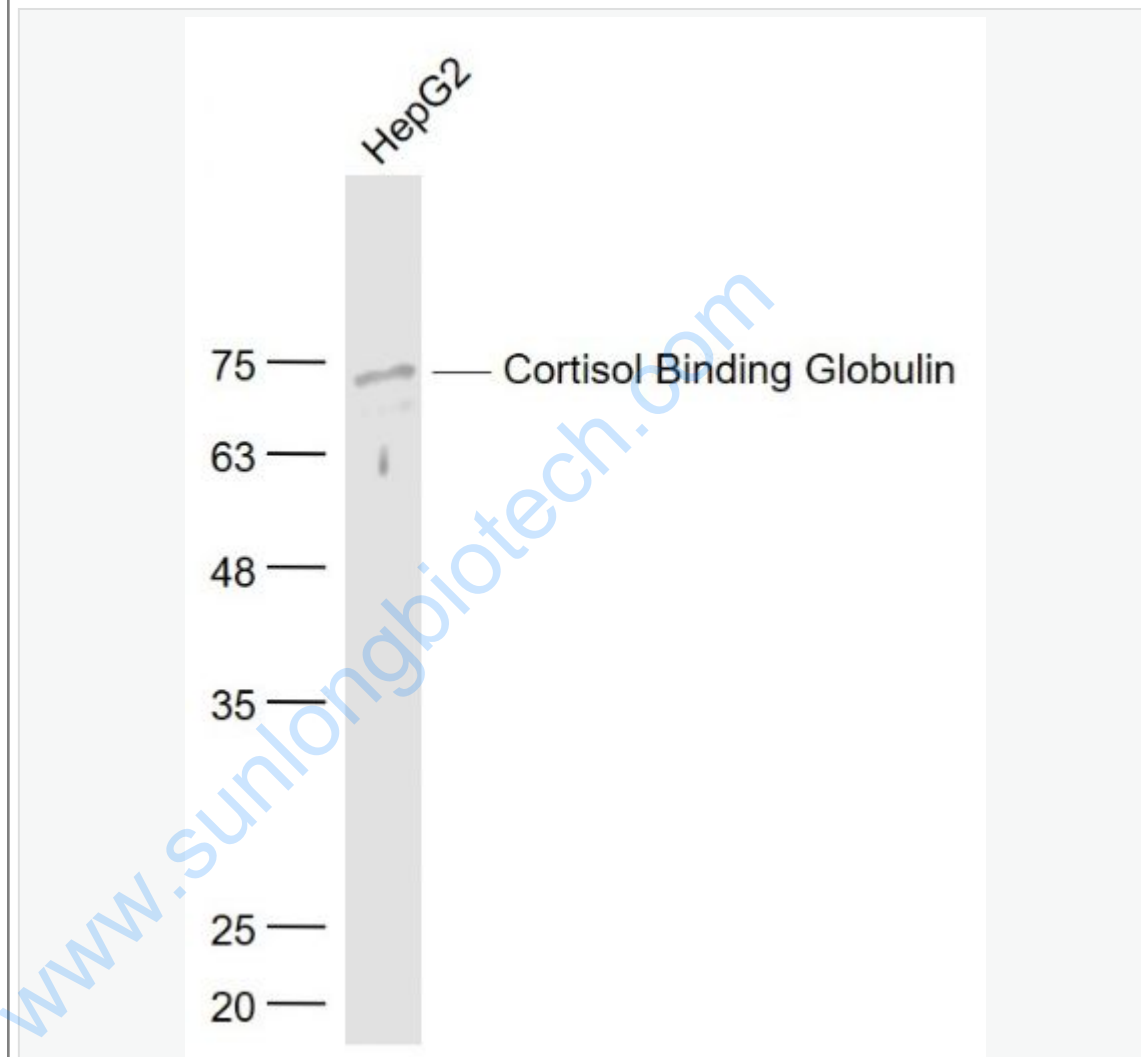
[SwissProt: P08185](#) Human

[Unigene: 532635](#) Human

Important Note:

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

Picture:



Sample:

HepG2(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti- Cortisol Binding Globulin (SL14001R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 43 kD

	Observed band size: 73 kD
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