



Rabbit Anti-OSBPL9 antibody

SL17522R

Product Name:	OSBPL9
Chinese Name:	胆固醇Binding protein样9抗体
Alias:	FLJ12492; FLJ14629; FLJ14801; OSBL9_HUMAN; FLJ32055; FLJ34384; MGC15035; ORP9; OSBP related protein 9; OSBP4; Oxysterol binding protein like 9; Oxysterol binding protein related protein 9; oxysterol binding protein-like 9; oxysterol binding proteinlike9.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
Applications:	ELISA=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:	83kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human OSBPL9:101-200/736
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 a member of the oxysterol-binding protein (OSBP) family, a group of intracellular lipid receptors. Most members contain an N-terminal pleckstrin homology domain and a highly conserved C-terminal OSBP-like sterol-binding domain, although some members contain only the sterol-binding domain. This family member functions as

a cholesterol transfer protein that regulates Golgi structure and function. Multiple transcript variants, most of which encode distinct isoforms, have been identified. Related pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes 3, 11 and 12. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2010]

Function:

The OSBPL9 gene encodes a member of the oxysterol-binding protein (OSBP) family, a group of intracellular lipid receptors. Most members contain an N-terminal pleckstrin homology domain and a highly conserved C-terminal OSBP-like sterol-binding domain, although some members contain only the sterol-binding domain. OSBPL9 appears to be in a distinct OSBP subfamily and shares relatively little homology in the sterol-binding domain with other OSBPs. Multiple transcript variants have been identified, most of which encode distinct isoforms.

Subunit:

Late endosome membrane. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network membrane.
Note=Localizes at the Golgi-late endosome interface.

Subcellular Location:

Golgi Apparatus.

Tissue Specificity:

Widely expressed.

Similarity:

Belongs to the OSBP family.
Contains 1 PH domain.

SWISS:

Q96SU4

Gene ID:

114883

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 114883](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 100273](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 298369](#) Rat

[Omim: 606737](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q96SU4](#) Human

[SwissProt: A2A8Z1](#) Mouse

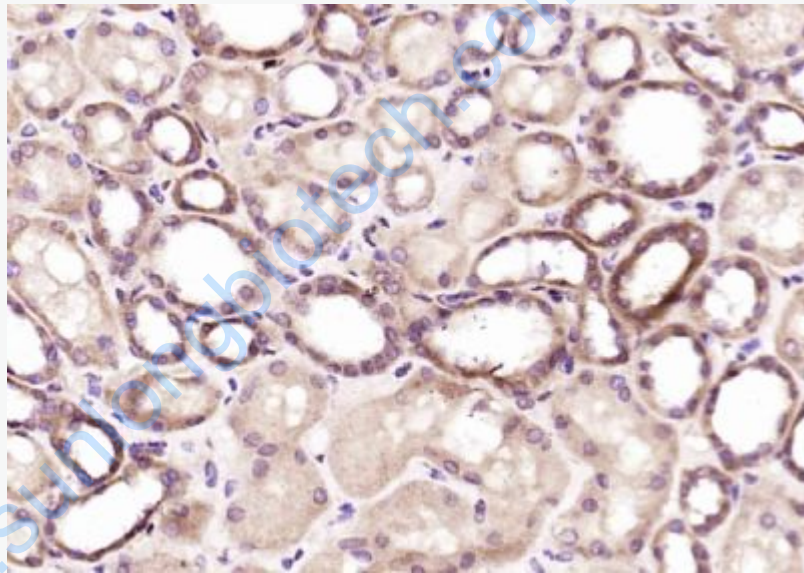
[Unigene: 21938](#) Human

[Unigene: 366315](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 61554](#) Rat

Important Note:

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



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Human kidney); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (OSBPL9) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL17522R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.