

Rabbit Anti-Cyclophilin B antibody

SL6609R

Product Name:	Cyclophilin B
Chinese Name:	亲环 蛋白PPIB抗体
Alias:	Cphn 2; Cphn2; CyP 20b; Cyclophilin B; CYP S1; CYP-S1; CYPB; peptidyl prolyl cistrans isomerase B; Peptidyl prolyl cistrans isomerase B precursor; Peptidyl-prolyl cistrans isomerase B; Peptidyl-prolyl cistrans isomerase B precursor; Peptidylprolyl isomerase B; PPIase; PPIase B; PPIB; PPIB_HUMAN; Rotamase; Rotamase B; S cyclophilin; S-cyclophilin; SCYLP.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=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:	20kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Cyclophilin B:31-65/216
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:	PPIases accelerate the folding of proteins. It catalyzes the cis-trans isomerization of proline imidic peptide bonds in oligopeptides. Involvement in disease; Defects in PPIB are the cause of osteogenesis imperfecta type 9

(OI9).OI9 is a connective tissue disorder characterized by bone fragility, low bone mass and bowing of limbs due to multiple fractures. Short limb dwarfism and blue sclerae are observed in some but not all patients.

Sequence similarities; Belongs to the cyclophilin-type PPIase family. PPIase B subfamily. Contains 1 PPIase cyclophilin-type domain.

Function:

PPIases accelerate the folding of proteins. It catalyzes the cis-trans isomerization of proline imidic peptide bonds in oligopeptides.

Subcellular Location:

Endoplasmic reticulum lumen. Melanosome. Note=Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV.

DISEASE:

Defects in PPIB are the cause of osteogenesis imperfect type 9 (OI9) [MIM:259440]. OI9 is a connective tissue disorder characterized by bone fragility, low bone mass and bowing of limbs due to multiple fractures. Short limb dwarfism and blue sclerae are observed in some but not all patients.

Similarity:

Belongs to the cyclophilin-type PPIase family. PPIase B subfamily. Contains 1 PPIase cyclophilin-type domain.

SWISS:

P23284

Gene ID:

5479

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 5479Human

Entrez Gene: 19035 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 64367Rat

Omim: 123841Human

SwissProt: P23284Human

SwissProt: P24369Mouse

SwissProt: P24368Rat

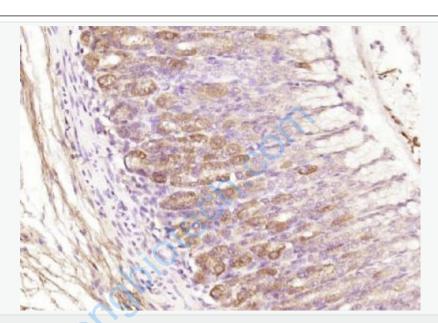
Unigene: 434937Human

Unigene: 335249Mouse

Unigene: 1893Rat

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 (rat stomach); 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 (Cyclophilin B) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL6609R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.