



Rabbit Anti-HEBP1 antibody

SL9887R

Product Name:	HEBP1
Chinese Name:	血红素Binding protein1 抗体
Alias:	HBP; HEBP; Hebp1; HEBP1_HUMAN; Heme binding protein 1; Heme-binding protein 1; p22HBP.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:50-200 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	21kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HEBP1/p22HBP:51-150/189
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:	p22HBP, also known as HEBP1 (heme binding protein 1), HBP or HEBP, is a 189 amino acid intracellular tetrapyrrole-binding protein that assists in prevention of cellular toxicity by removing free porphyrinogens from the cell. Existing as a monomer, p22HBP localizes to cytoplasm and contains a 21 amino acid chemoattractant within its N-terminus that functions as a natural ligand for FPR3. p22HBP is a member of the HEBP family and binds N-methylprotoporphyrin and metalloporphyrins with similar

affinity to porphyrinogens. The gene encoding p22HBP maps to human chromosome 12, which encodes over 1,100 genes and comprises approximately 4.5% of the human genome. Chromosome 12 is associated with a variety of diseases and afflictions, including hypochondrogenesis, achondrogenesis, Kniest dysplasia, Noonan syndrome and trisomy 12p, which causes facial developmental defects and seizure disorders.

Function:

May bind free porphyrinogens that may be present in the cell and thus facilitate removal of these potentially toxic compound. Binds with a high affinity to one molecule of heme or porphyrins. It binds metalloporphyrins, free porphyrins and N-methylprotoporphyrin with similar affinities.

Subunit:

Monomer.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm.

Tissue Specificity:

May bind free porphyrinogens that may be present in the cell and thus facilitate removal of these potentially toxic compound. Binds with a high affinity to one molecule of heme or porphyrins. It binds metalloporphyrins, free porphyrins and N-methylprotoporphyrin with similar affinities.

Similarity:

Belongs to the HEBP family.

SWISS:

Q9NRV9

Gene ID:

50865

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 50865](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 15199](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 362454](#)Rat

[Omim: 605826](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9NRV9](#)Human

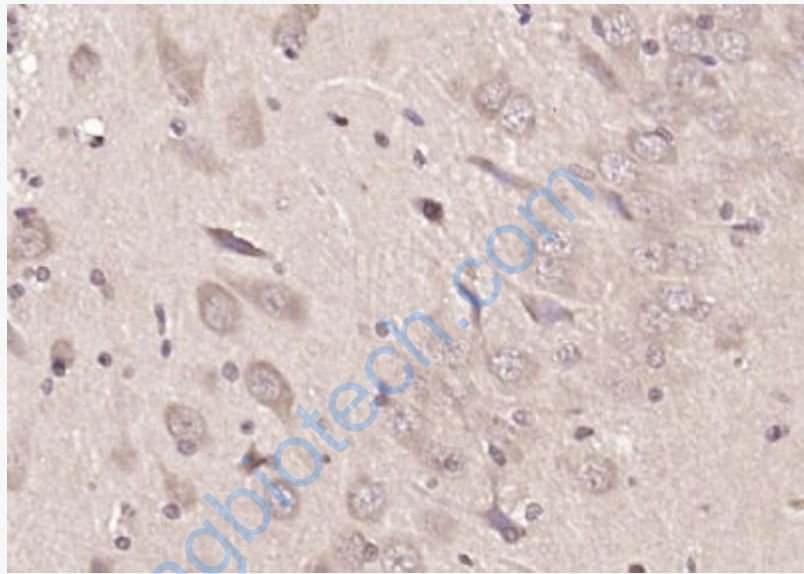
[SwissProt: Q9R257](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 642618](#)Human

[Unigene: 378937](#)Mouse

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 brain); 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 (HEBP1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL9887R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.