

**FKBP1A/B Polyclonal Antibody**

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT6182
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	IHC-p,IF(paraffin section),WB
<b>Protein Name :</b>	FKBP1A/B
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	2280/2281
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P62942/P68106
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human FKBP1A/B
<b>Specificity :</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of human FKBP1A/B
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Rabbit
<b>Dilution :</b>	IHC-p 1:50-200, WB 1:500-2000
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Observed Band :</b>	130
<b>Background :</b>	FK506 binding protein 1A(FKBP1A) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the immunophilin protein family, which play a role in immunoregulation and basic cellular processes involving protein folding and trafficking. The protein is a cis-trans prolyl isomerase that binds the immunosuppressants FK506 and rapamycin. It interacts with several intracellular signal transduction proteins including type I TGF-beta receptor. It also interacts with multiple intracellular calcium release channels, and coordinates multi-protein complex formation of the tetrameric skeletal muscle ryanodine receptor. In mouse,

deletion of this homologous gene causes congenital heart disorder known as noncompaction of left ventricular myocardium. Multiple alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified. The human genome contains five pseudogenes related to this gene, at least one of which is transcribed. [provided b

---

**Function :**

catalytic activity:Peptidylproline (omega=180) = peptidylproline (omega=0).,enzyme regulation:Inhibited by both FK506 and rapamycin.,function:May play a role in modulation of ryanodine receptor isoform-1 (RYR-1), a component of the calcium release channel of skeletal muscle sarcoplasmic reticulum. There are four molecules of FKBP12 per skeletal muscle RYR. PPlases accelerate the folding of proteins. It catalyzes the cis-trans isomerization of proline imidic peptide bonds in oligopeptides.,similarity:Belongs to the FKBP-type PPlase family.,similarity:Belongs to the FKBP-type PPlase family. FKBP1 subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 PPlase FKBP-type domain.,

---

**Subcellular Location :**

cytoplasm,endoplasmic reticulum membrane,cytosol,terminal cisterna,membrane,integral component of membrane,Z disc,extracellular matrix,sarcoplasmic reticulum membrane,axon terminus,extracellular exosome,

---

**Expression :**

Lung,PCR rescued clones,Placenta,Platelet,

---

## Products Images