

**ACBP Polyclonal Antibody**

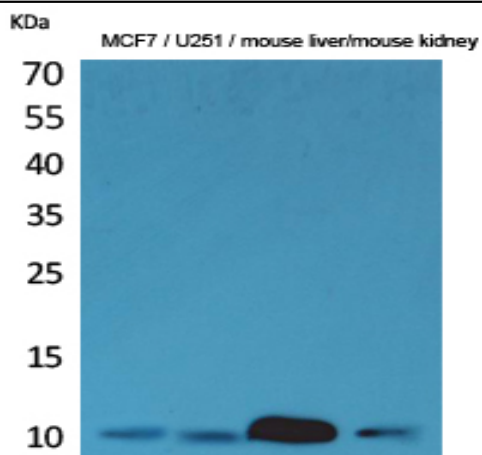
<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT5199
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	ACBP
<b>Fields :</b>	>>PPAR signaling pathway
<b>Gene Name :</b>	DBI
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Acyl-CoA-binding protein
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	1622
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P07108
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	13167
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	P31786
<b>Rat Gene Id :</b>	25045
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	P11030
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the C-terminal region of human DBI. AA range:38-87
<b>Specificity :</b>	ACBP Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ACBP protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

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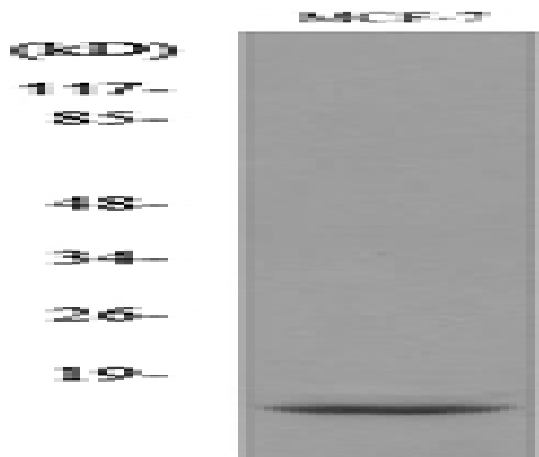
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Observed Band :</b>	10kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	PPAR;
<b>Background :</b>	This gene encodes diazepam binding inhibitor, a protein that is regulated by hormones and is involved in lipid metabolism and the displacement of beta-carbolines and benzodiazepines, which modulate signal transduction at type A gamma-aminobutyric acid receptors located in brain synapses. The protein is conserved from yeast to mammals, with the most highly conserved domain consisting of seven contiguous residues that constitute the hydrophobic binding site for medium- and long-chain acyl-Coenzyme A esters. Diazepam binding inhibitor is also known to mediate the feedback regulation of pancreatic secretion and the postprandial release of cholecystokinin, in addition to its role as a mediator in corticotropin-dependent adrenal steroidogenesis. Three pseudogenes located on chromosomes 6, 8 and 16 have been identified. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoform
<b>Function :</b>	function: Binds medium- and long-chain acyl-CoA esters with very high affinity and may function as an intracellular carrier of acyl-CoA esters. It is also able to displace diazepam from the benzodiazepine (BZD) recognition site located on the GABA type A receptor. It is therefore possible that this protein also acts as a neuropeptide to modulate the action of the GABA receptor., similarity: Belongs to the ACBP family., similarity: Contains 1 ACB (acyl-CoA-binding) domain., subunit: Monomer.,
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Endoplasmic reticulum . Golgi apparatus . Golgi localization is dependent on ligand binding (PubMed:17953517). .
<b>Expression :</b>	Isoform 1 is ubiquitous, with a moderate expression level. Isoform 2 is ubiquitous with high level in liver and adipose tissue. Isoform 3 is ubiquitous with strong expression in adipose tissue and heart.

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## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of MCF7, U251, mouse liver, mouse kidney cells using ACBP Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Western blot analysis of lysate from MCF7 cells, using DBI Antibody.