

Product name:	ACBP Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN06477
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the C-terminal region of human DBI. AA range:38-87
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	10kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Background:	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 isoformfunction: 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.,