FKBP1A Antibody

Catalog No: #32421

Package Size: #32421-1 50ul #32421-2 100ul



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

_					
n	00	\mathbf{cr}	nti	ion	
D	63		Dι	U	

Product Name	FKBP1A Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.
Applications	WB,IHC
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total FKBP1A protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein of human FKBP1A.
Target Name	FKBP1A
Other Names	FKBP1; PKC12; PKCI2; FKBP12; PPIASE
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:P62942NCBI Gene ID:2280
Uniprot	P62942
GeneID	2280;
SDS-PAGE MW	12KD
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02%
	sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

WB 1:500 - 1:2000IHC 1:50 - 1:200

Images



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human tonsil using FKBP1A at dilution of 1:200 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded mouse lung using FKBP1A at dilution of 1:200 (40x lens).

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human uterine cancer using FKBP1A at dilution of 1:200 (40x lens).



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using FKBP1A at 1:1000 dilution.

Background

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.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only