

ACBP Polyclonal Antibody

Cat No: HR1AP5040

For research use only

Overview

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Product Name | ACBP Polyclonal Antibody |
| Source | Rabbit |
| Applications | WB,ELISA |
| Species Reactivity | Human,Mouse,Rat |
| Recommended Dilutions | |
| Immunogen | |
| Species | Rabbit |
| Storage | -20°C/1 year |
| Isotype | |
| Clonality | |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Observed band | 10kDa |
| GeneID?Human? | DBI |
| Human Swiss-Prot No. | |
| Cellular localization | |
| Alternative Names | DBI; Acyl-CoA-binding protein; ACBP; Diazepam-binding inhibitor; DBI; Endozepine; EP |
| Background | <p>diazepam binding inhibitor, acyl-CoA binding protein(DBI) Homo sapiens 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</p> |