

ARG58506 anti-DBI antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes DBI
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	DBI
Species	Human
Immunogen	E. coli-derived Human DBI recombinant protein (Position: S2-I87). Human DBI shares 77.9% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with both Mouse and Rat DBI.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	DBI; ACBP; Acyl-CoA-binding protein; Endozepine; ACBD1; Diazepam-binding inhibitor; CCK-RP; EP

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1 - 3 µg/10 ⁶ cells
	ICC/IF	1:200 - 1:1000
	IHC-P	0.5 - 1 µg/ml
	WB	0.1 - 0.5 µg/ml
Application Note	IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediation was performed in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 20 min. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	0.9% NaCl, 0.2% Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05% Sodium azide and 5% BSA.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

before use.

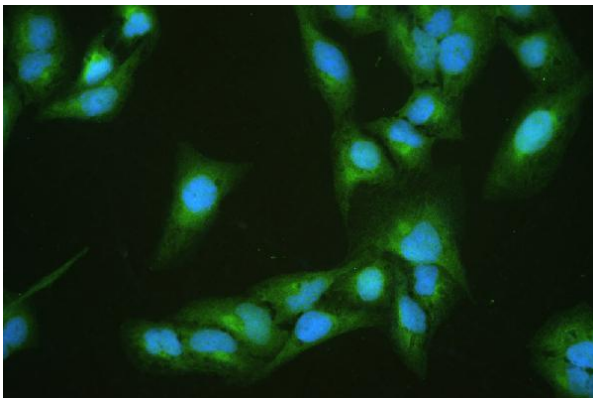
Note

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

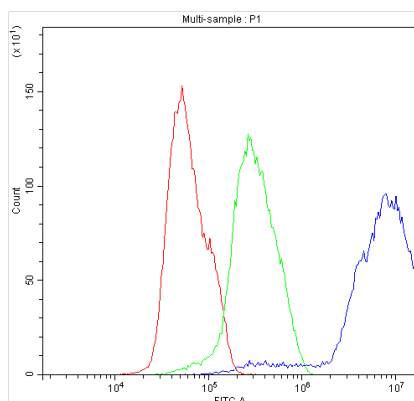
Gene Symbol	DBI
Gene Full Name	diazepam binding inhibitor (GABA receptor modulator, acyl-CoA binding protein)
Background	This gene encodes diazepam binding inhibitor, a protein that is regulated by hormones and is involved in lipid metabolism and the displacement of beta-carbolines and benzodiazepines, 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 isoforms have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
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. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	10 kDa
Cellular Localization	Endoplasmic reticulum. Golgi apparatus. Golgi localization is dependent on ligand binding (PubMed:17953517). [UniProt]

Images



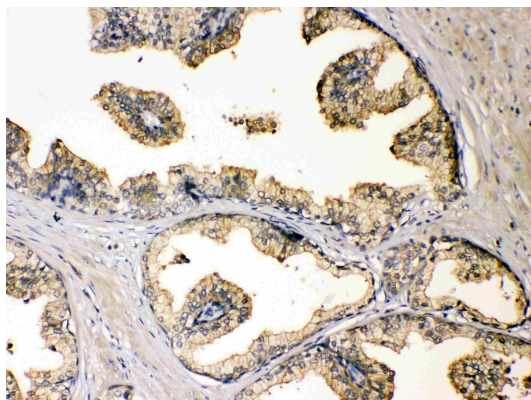
ARG58506 anti-DBI antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: U2OS cells were blocked with 10% goat serum and then stained with ARG58506 anti-DBI antibody (green) at 2 µg/ml dilution, overnight at 4°C. DAPI (blue) for nuclear staining.



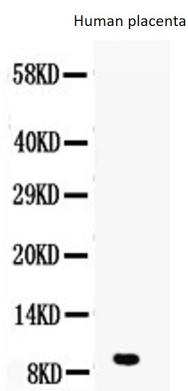
ARG58506 anti-DBI antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: MCF-7 cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum, and then stained with ARG58506 anti-DBI antibody (blue) at 1 µg/10⁶ cells for 30 min at 20°C, followed by DyLight®488 labelled secondary antibody. Isotype control antibody (green) was rabbit IgG (1 µg/10⁶ cells) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (red) was also used as a control.



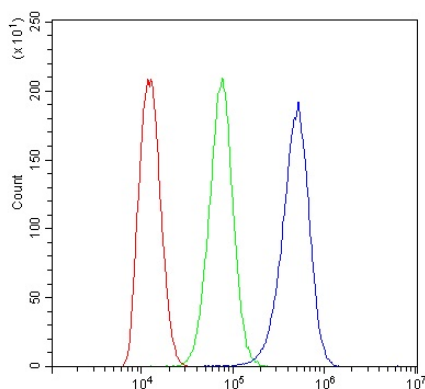
ARG58506 anti-DBI antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human prostatic cancer tissue. Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediated was performed in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 min. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then stained with ARG58506 anti-DBI antibody at 1 µg/ml dilution, overnight at 4°C.



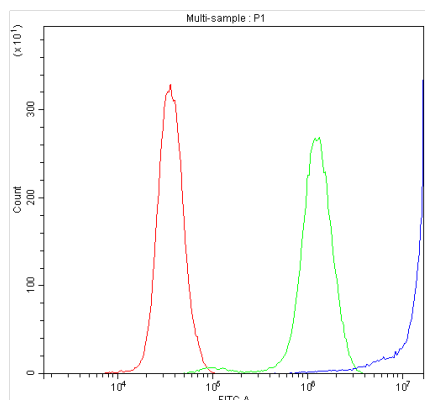
ARG58506 anti-DBI antibody WB image

Western blot: 50 µg of sample under reducing conditions. Human placenta lysate stained with ARG58506 anti-DBI antibody at 0.5 µg/ml, overnight at 4°C.



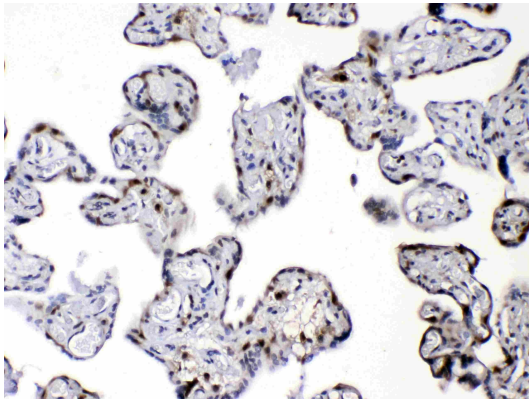
ARG58506 anti-DBI antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: THP-1 cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum and then stained with ARG58506 anti-DBI antibody (blue) at 1 µg/10⁶ cells for 30 min at 20°C, followed by incubation with DyLight®488 labelled secondary antibody. Isotype control antibody (green) was rabbit IgG (1 µg/10⁶ cells) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (red) was also used as a control.



ARG58506 anti-DBI antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: PC-3 cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum, and then stained with ARG58506 anti-DBI antibody (blue) at 1 µg/10⁶ cells for 30 min at 20°C, followed by DyLight®488 labelled secondary antibody. Isotype control antibody (green) was rabbit IgG (1 µg/10⁶ cells) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (red) was also used as a control.



ARG58506 anti-DBI antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human placentas.
Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediated was performed in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 min. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then stained with ARG58506 anti-DBI antibody at 1 µg/ml dilution, overnight at 4°C.