Datasheet for ABIN4886558

anti-Diazepam Binding Inhibitor antibody (AA 2-87)

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	Diazepam Binding Inhibitor (DBI)
Binding Specificity:	AA 2-87
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Diazepam Binding Inhibitor antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p))

Product Details

Purpose:	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Acyl-CoA-binding protein(DBI) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in 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.
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Characteristics:	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Acyl-CoA-binding protein(DBI) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human. Gene Name: diazepam binding inhibitor, acyl-CoA binding protein Protein Name: Acyl-CoA-binding protein
Purification:	Immunogen affinity purified.

Target Details

Target:	Diazepam Binding Inhibitor (DBI)
Alternative Name:	DBI (DBI Products)
Background:	Acyl-CoA-binding protein is a protein that in humans is encoded by the DBI gene. 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. Synonyms: ACBD 1 | ACBD1 | ACBP | CCK RP | CCKRP | DBI | Endozepine | EP | P07108
Gene ID:	1622
UniProt:	P07108

Application Details

Application Notes:	WB: Concentration: 0.1-0.5 µg/mL, Tested Species: Human IHC-P: Concentration: 0.5-1 µg/mL, Tested Species: Human, Epitope Retrieval by Heat: Boiling the paraffin sections in 10 mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0, for 20 mins is required for the staining of formalin/paraffin sections. Notes: Tested Species: Species with positive results. Other applications have not been tested. Optimal dilutions should be determined by end users.
Comment:	Antibody can be supported by chemiluminescence kit ABIN921124 in WB, supported by ABIN921231 in IHC(P).
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

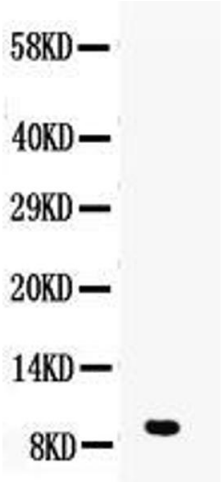
Handling

Format:	Lyophilized

Handling

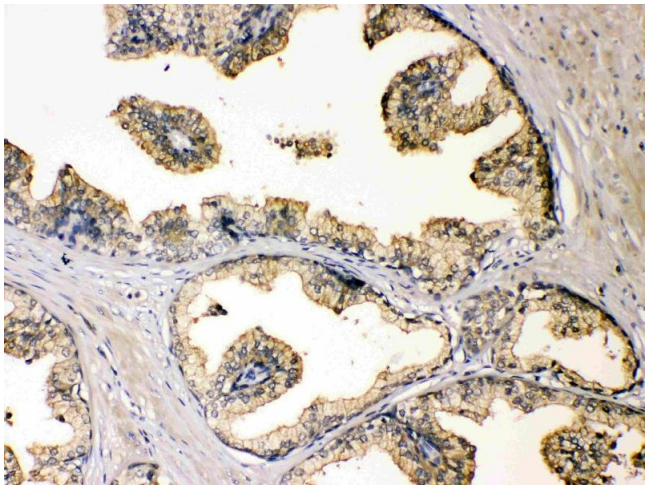
Reconstitution:	Add 0.2 mL of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/mL.
Concentration:	500 µg/mL
Buffer:	Each vial contains 5 mg BSA, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4, 0.05 mg Sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C
Storage Comment:	At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Images



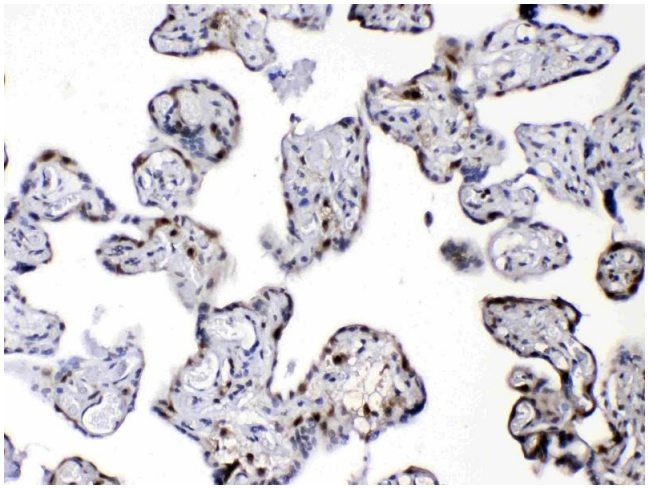
Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of DBI using anti-DBI antibody . Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each Lane was loaded with 50ug of sample under reducing conditions. Lane 1: human placenta tissue lysates. After Electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a Nitrocellulose membrane at 150mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% Non-fat Milk/ TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-DBI antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog #) at 0.5 µg/mL overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:10000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1002) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for DBI at approximately 10KD. The expected band size for DBI is at 10KD.



Immunohistochemistry

Image 2. IHC analysis of DBI using anti-DBI antibody . DBI was detected in paraffin-embedded section of human prostatic cancer tissues. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1µg/ml rabbit anti-DBI Antibody overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Strepavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC)(Catalog # SA1022) with DAB as the chromogen.



Immunohistochemistry

Image 3. IHC analysis of DBI using anti-DBI antibody . DBI was detected in paraffin-embedded section of human placenta tissues. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1µg/ml rabbit anti-DBI Antibody overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Strepavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC)(Catalog # SA1022) with DAB as the chromogen.