Cyclophilin B Monoclonal Antibody(2B10), AbFluor™ 488 Conjugated

Catalog No	YP-Ab-04534
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications	IF;WB;IHC;
Gene Name	PPIB
Protein Name	Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase B (PPIase B) (EC 5.2.1.8) (CYP-S1) (Cyclophilin B) (Rotamase B) (S-cyclophilin) (SCYLP)
Immunogen	
Specificity	Cyclophilin B Monoclonal Antibody(2B10) AbFluor™ 488 Conjugated specially designed for your Immunofluorescence analysis.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02% sodium azide as preservative and 50% Glycerol.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the investigator. Suggested starting dilutions are as follows: IHC 1:50-300, IF: 1:50-200.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Cyclophilin B
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Virion . (Microbial infection).; Endoplasmic reticulum lumen . Melanosome . Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV (PubMed:17081065). .
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Fetal brain cortex,Prostate,Skin,
Function	catalytic activity:Peptidylproline (omega=180) = peptidylproline (omega=0).,caution:It is uncertain whether Met-1 or Met-9 is the initiator.,enzyme regulation:Cyclosporin A (CsA) inhibits CYPB.,function:PPIases accelerate the folding of proteins. It catalyzes the cis-trans isomerization of proline imidic peptide bonds in oligopeptides.,similarity:Belongs to the cyclophilin-type PPIase family. PPIase B subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 PPIase cyclophilin-type domain.,subcellular location:Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV.,

Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a cyclosporine-binding protein and is mainly located within the endoplasmic reticulum. It is associated with the secretory pathway and released in biological fluids. This protein can bind to cells derived from T- and B-lymphocytes, and may regulate cyclosporine A-mediated immunosuppression. Variants have been identified in this protein that give rise to recessive forms of osteogenesis imperfecta. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images