

Anti-GBP1 Antibody (clone 1B1)
Rat Anti Human Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS18002**Specification**

Anti-GBP1 Antibody (clone 1B1) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, ICC
Primary Accession	P32455
Predicted	Human
Host	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	67931
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~N/A ICC~~N/A

Anti-GBP1 Antibody (clone 1B1) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 2633

Alias Symbol	GBP1
Other Names	
GBP1, GBP-1, GTP-binding protein 1, Guanylate binding protein 1, HuGBP-1	

Target/Specificity
Human GBP1**Reconstitution & Storage**
Protein G purified**Precautions**
Anti-GBP1 Antibody (clone 1B1) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.**Anti-GBP1 Antibody (clone 1B1) - Protein Information****Name** GBP1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:7512561, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:4182}**Function**
Interferon (IFN)-inducible GTPase that plays important roles in innate immunity against a diverse range of bacterial, viral and protozoan pathogens (PubMed:16511497, PubMed:22106366, PubMed:29144452, PubMed:31268602, PubMed:32510692, PubMed:32581219, PubMed:<a

[37797010](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37797010) PubMed: [7512561](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7512561)). Hydrolyzes GTP to GMP in two consecutive cleavage reactions: GTP is first hydrolyzed to GDP and then to GMP in a processive manner (PubMed: [16511497](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16511497) PubMed: [32510692](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32510692) PubMed: [7512561](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7512561) PubMed: [39394410](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/39394410)). Following infection, recruited to the pathogen- containing vacuoles or vacuole-escaped bacteria and promotes both inflammasome assembly and autophagy (PubMed: [29144452](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29144452) PubMed: [31268602](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31268602)). Acts as a positive regulator of inflammasome assembly by facilitating the detection of inflammasome ligands from pathogens (PubMed: [31268602](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31268602) PubMed: [32510692](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32510692) PubMed: [32581219](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32581219)). Involved in the lysis of pathogen- containing vacuoles, releasing pathogens into the cytosol (By similarity). Following pathogen release in the cytosol, forms a protein coat in a GTPase-dependent manner that encapsulates pathogens and promotes the detection of ligands by pattern recognition receptors (PubMed: [32510692](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32510692) PubMed: [32581219](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32581219)). Plays a key role in inflammasome assembly in response to infection by Gram-negative bacteria: following pathogen release in the cytosol, forms a protein coat that encapsulates Gram-negative bacteria and directly binds to lipopolysaccharide (LPS), disrupting the O-antigen barrier and unmasking lipid A that is that detected by the non-canonical inflammasome effector CASP4/CASP11 (PubMed: [32510692](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32510692) PubMed: [32581219](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32581219)). Also promotes recruitment of proteins that mediate bacterial cytolysis, leading to release double-stranded DNA (dsDNA) that activates the AIM2 inflammasome (PubMed: [31268602](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31268602)). Involved in autophagy by regulating bacteriolytic peptide generation via its interaction with ubiquitin-binding protein SQSTM1, which delivers monoubiquitinated proteins to autolysosomes for the generation of bacteriolytic peptides (By similarity). Confers protection to several pathogens, including the bacterial pathogens *L.monocytogenes* and *M.bovis* BCG as well as the protozoan pathogen *T.gondii* (PubMed: [31268602](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31268602)). Exhibits antiviral activity against influenza virus (PubMed: [22106366](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22106366)).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Golgi apparatus membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Secreted. Note=Localizes to pathogen-containing vacuoles or to the cell surface of bacteria that escaped vacuoles (PubMed:29144452, PubMed:31268602, PubMed:32510692, PubMed:32581219) Secreted from endothelial cells in the cerebrospinal fluid, upon bacterial challenge and independently of IFNG induction (PubMed:16936281). Golgi membrane localization requires isoprenylation and the presence of another IFNG-induced factor (PubMed:15937107) Sequestered in the cytosol following phosphorylation by PIM1 and subsequent interaction with 14-3-3 protein sigma (SFN) (PubMed:37797010).

Anti-GBP1 Antibody (clone 1B1) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)

- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-GBP1 Antibody (clone 1B1) - Images