

# **ACBP Polyclonal Antibody**

**Catalog # AP68256** 

# **Specification**

# **ACBP Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession P07108
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal

# **ACBP Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

#### **Gene ID 1622**

#### **Other Names**

DBI; Acyl-CoA-binding protein; ACBP; Diazepam-binding inhibitor; DBI; Endozepine; EP

#### **Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~ $\sim$ N/A

#### **Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

## **Storage Conditions**

-20°C

# **ACBP Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

## Name DBI

### **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.

# **Cellular Location**

Endoplasmic reticulum. Golgi apparatus Note=Golgi localization is dependent on ligand binding (PubMed:17953517).

#### **Tissue Location**

Isoform 1 is ubiquitous, with a moderate expression level. Isoform 2 is ubiquitous with high level in liver and adipose tissue. Isoform 3 is ubiquitous with strong expression in adipose tissue and heart.

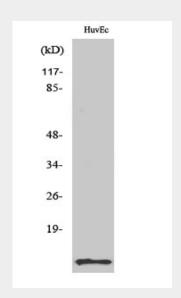


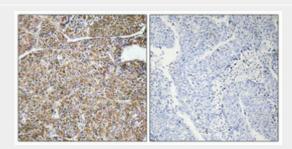
# **ACBP Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols**

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

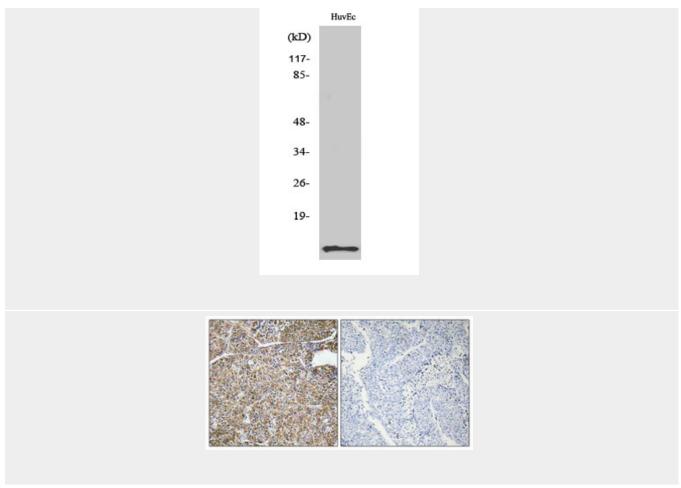
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# **ACBP Polyclonal Antibody - Images**









# **ACBP Polyclonal Antibody - Background**

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.