

**SG1D1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
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**Catalog # AP93480**

**Specification**

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**SG1D1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	IHC, IF
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O95968</a>
Reactivity	Rat, Human
Host	Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	9898

**SG1D1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 10648

**Other Names**

Secretoglobin family 1D member 1, Lipophilin-A, SCGB1D1, LIPHA, LPNA

**Dilution**

IHC~~1:100~500

IF~~1:50~200

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**SG1D1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** SCGB1D1

**Synonyms** LIPHA, LPNA

**Function**

May bind androgens and other steroids, may also bind estramustine, a chemotherapeutic agent used for prostate cancer. May be under transcriptional regulation of steroid hormones.

**Cellular Location**

Secreted.

**Tissue Location**

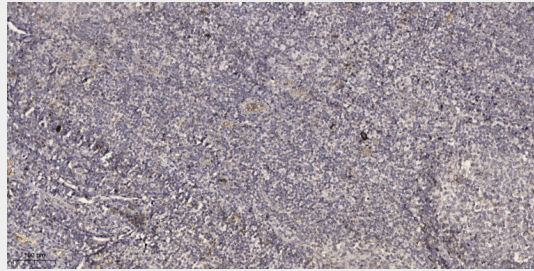
Expressed in lachrymal gland, thymus, kidney, testis, ovary and salivary gland

**SG1D1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody - 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](#)

### **SG1D1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody - Images**



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).

### **SG1D1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody - Background**

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the lipophilin subfamily, part of the uteroglobin superfamily, and is an ortholog of prostatein, the major secretory glycoprotein of the rat ventral prostate gland. This gene product represents one component of a heterodimeric molecule present in human tears whose elution profile is consistent with prostatein, a tetrameric molecule composed of three peptide components in heterodimers. Assuming that human lipophilins are the functional counterparts of prostatein, they may be transcriptionally regulated by steroid hormones, with the ability to bind androgens, other steroids and possibly bind and concentrate estramustine, a chemotherapeutic agent widely used for prostate cancer. Although the gene has been reported to be on chromosome 15, this sequence appears to be from a cluster of genes on chromosome 11 that includes mammaglobin 2. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],