

DBP Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)
Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant DBP.
Catalog # AT1712a

Specification

DBP Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q10586
Other Accession	NM_001352
Reactivity	Human
Host	mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1 Kappa
Calculated MW	34349

DBP Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Additional Information

Gene ID 1628

Other Names

D site-binding protein, Albumin D box-binding protein, Albumin D-element-binding protein, Tax-responsive enhancer element-binding protein 302, TaxREB302, DBP

Target/Specificity

DBP (NP_001343, 226 a.a. ~ 325 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Dilution

WB~~1:500~1000

E~~N/A

Format

Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .

Storage

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions

DBP Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

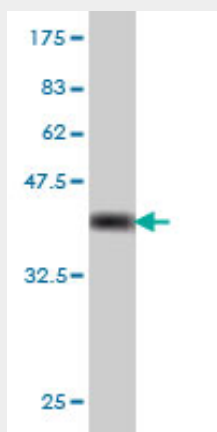
DBP Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Protocols

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

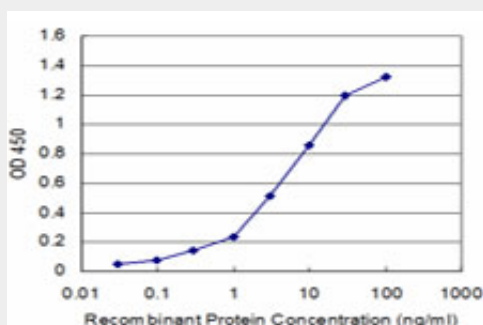
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)

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

DBP Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Images



Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (36.74 kDa) .



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged DBP is approximately 0.3ng/ml as a capture antibody.

DBP Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Background

DBP is a member of the PAR bZIP (proline and acidic amino acid-rich basic leucine zipper) transcription factor family (Khatib et al., 1994 [PubMed 7835883]).

DBP Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - References

Systematic analysis of circadian genes in a population-based sample reveals association of TIMELESS with depression and sleep disturbance. Utge SJ, et al. PLoS One, 2010 Feb 18. PMID 20174623. Differential association of circadian genes with mood disorders: CRY1 and NPAS2 are associated with unipolar major depression and CLOCK and VIP with bipolar disorder. Soria V, et al. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2010 May. PMID 20072116. Polymorphisms in vitamin D metabolism related genes and risk of multiple sclerosis. Simon KC, et al. Mult Scler, 2010 Feb. PMID 20007432. Association study of 21 circadian genes with bipolar I disorder, schizoaffective disorder, and schizophrenia. Mansour HA, et al. Bipolar Disord, 2009 Nov. PMID 19839995. PER2 variation is associated with depression vulnerability. Lavebratt C, et al. Am J Med Genet B Neuropsychiatr Genet, 2010 Mar 5. PMID 19693801.