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[Marker Primary Antibody]

Rabbit Anti-FKBP10/Biotin Conjugated antibody

Catalog Number: SL13175R-Bio

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

[DATASHEET]

Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Target:	Anti-FKBP10/Biotin
Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FKBP10
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000 IHC-P=1:100-500 IHC-F=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat(predicted:Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Sheep)
Background:	background: The immunophilins are a highly conserved family of cis-trans peptidyl-prolyl isomerases that bind to and mediate the effects of immunosuppressive drugs, such as cyclosporin, FK506 and rapamycin. Immunophilins have also been implicated in protein folding and trafficking within the endoplasmic reticulum (ER). FKBP10 (FK506-binding protein 10), also known as peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase, PPIase, Rotamase, 65kDa FK506-binding protein or FKBP65, is a 582 amino acid immunophilin localized to the ER lumen and found in many tissues including heart, spleen, brain, testis and lung. FKBP10 contains two EF-hand calcium-binding domains and four PPIase FKBP-type domains, suggesting an enzymatic role in protein folding by catalyzing the cis-trans isomerization of proline imidic peptide bonds in

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	oligopeptides. FKBP10 also acts as a receptor for the immunosuppressants FK506 and rapamycin, which inhibit FKBP10 activity. FKBP10 is thought to interact with the Raf-1/HSP 90 heterocomplex during signal transduction processes, and may associate with elastin during elastin protein folding and transport. With a valine-24 addition to human FKBP10, human and mouse FKBP10 are almost identical. **Function:** FKBP10 (FK506 binding protein 10) belongs to the FKBP type peptidyl-prolyl cis/trans isomerase (PPIase) family. PPIases accelerate the folding of proteins during protein synthesis, acting as molecular chaperones. FKBP10 is located in the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) and is thought to play a role in the folding and trafficking of secretory proteins. **Subcellular Location:** Endoplasmic reticulum. **Post-translational modifications:** Glycosylated and phosphorylated. DISEASE: Defects in FKBP10 are the cause of osteogenesis imperfecta type 6 (OI6) [MIM:610968]. OI6 is a moderate to severe, autosomal recessive form of osteogenesis imperfecta characterized by increased serum alkaline phosphatase levels and bone histology exhibiting a fish scale-like lamellar pattern. Osteogenesis imperfecta defines a group of connective tissue disorders characterized by bone fragility and low bone mass. **Similarity:** Contains 2 EF-hand domains. Contains 4 PPIase FKBP-type domains. **Database links:** **Entrez Gene:** 60681 Human Omim: 607063 Human **SwissProt:** Q96AY3 Human **Unigene:** 463035 Human Important **Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.