

Rabbit Anti-FKBP11/AF350 Conjugated antibody

SL13176R-AF350

Product Name	Anti-FKBP11/AF350
Chinese Name	AF350 标记的肽基脯氨酰顺反异构酶 FKBP11 抗体
Alias	19 kDa FK506 binding protein; 19 kDa FK506-binding protein; 19 kDa FKBP; FK506 binding protein 11 (19 kDa); FK506 binding protein 11; FK506-binding protein 11; FKB11_HUMAN; FKBP 19; FKBP-11; FKBP-19; Fkbp11; FKBP19; MGC54182; Peptidyl prolyl cis trans isomerase; Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase FKBP11; PPIase; PPIase FKBP11; Rotamase.
Research Area	Cell biology Neurobiology transcriptional regulatory factor Binding protein
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	(predicted:Human,Mouse,Rat,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep) ICC/IF=1:50-200,IF=1:100-500
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	19kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FKBP11
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol
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.
Product Detail	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). FKBP11 (FK506-binding protein 11), also known as FKBP19 or peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase FKBP11, is a 201 amino acid single-pass membrane protein belonging to the FKBP-type PPIase family, a group of proteins known to catalyze the folding of proline-containing polypeptides. Containing one PPIase FKBP-type domain, FKBP11 is expressed in secretory tissues such as pancreas, pituitary, stomach, lymph node and salivary gland, and is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 12q13.12. FK506 and rapamycin are known to inhibit FKBP11's peptidyl-prolyl isomerase activity.

Function:

PPIases accelerate the folding of proteins during protein synthesis.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Single-pass membrane protein (Potential).

Similarity:

Belongs to the FKBP-type PPIase family.

Contains 1 PPIase FKBP-type domain.

Database links:

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: Q9NYL4.1

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.