

Rabbit Anti-GBP4/AP Conjugated antibody

SL13303R-AP

Product Name	Anti-GBP4/AP
Chinese Name	碱性磷酸酶（AP）标记的 G 蛋白 Binding protein4 抗体
Alias	GBP 4; GBP-4; GBP4; GBP4_HUMAN; GTP binding protein 4; GTP-binding protein 4; Guanine nucleotide binding protein 4; Guanine nucleotide-binding protein 4; Guanylate binding protein 4; Guanylate-binding protein 4; Mpa2.
Research Area	Cell biology Neurobiology G protein-coupled receptor G protein signal
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	(predicted:Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep) WB=1000-10000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ELISA=1:500-5000
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	73kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GBP4
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. 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.
Storage	
Product Detail	background: GBP4 is a 640 amino acid protein that localizes to the cytoplasm and belongs to the guanylate binding protein (GBP) family. Like other GBP proteins, GBP4 contains a conserved N-terminal GTP-binding domain and functions to bind and hydrolyze GTP, GDP and GMP, possibly playing a role in erythroid differentiation. The gene encoding GBP4 maps to human chromosome 1,

which spans 260 million base pairs, contains over 3,000 genes and comprises nearly 8% of the human genome. Chromosome 1 houses a large number of disease-associated genes, including those that are involved in familial adenomatous polyposis, Stickler syndrome, Parkinson's disease, Gaucher disease, schizophrenia and Usher syndrome. Aberrations in chromosome 1 are found in a variety of cancers, including head and neck cancer, malignant melanoma and multiple myeloma.

Function:

Binds GTP, GDP and GMP. Hydrolyzes GTP very efficiently; GDP rather than GMP is the major reaction product. Plays a role in erythroid differentiation.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

Similarity:

Belongs to the GBP family.

Database links:

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: Q96PP9.2

Important Note:

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