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<b>Product name:</b>	FKBP1B Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Cat number:</b>	ABN11003
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100µL
<b>Clone:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human FKBP1B AA range: 35-85
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human,Rat,Mouse
<b>Applications:</b>	IHC 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
<b>Purification:</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Background:</b>	<p>The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the immunophilin protein family, which play a role in immunoregulation and basic cellular processes involving protein folding and trafficking. This encoded protein is a cis-trans prolyl isomerase that binds the immunosuppressants FK506 and rapamycin. It is highly similar to the FK506-binding protein 1A. Its physiological role is thought to be in excitation-contraction coupling in cardiac muscle. There are two alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],catalytic activity:Peptidylproline (omega=180) = peptidylproline (omega=0).,enzyme regulation:Inhibited by both FK506 and rapamycin.,function:Associates with the ryanodine receptor (RYR-2) in cardiac muscle sarcoplasmic reticulum and may play a unique physiological role in excitation-contraction coupling in cardiac muscle. There are four molecules of FKBP12.6 per heart muscle RYR. Has the potential to contribute to the immunosuppressive and toxic effects of FK506 and rapamycin. PPIases accelerate the folding of proteins. It catalyzes the cis-trans isomerization of proline imidic peptide bonds in oligopeptides.,similarity:Belongs to the FKBP-type PPIase family. FKBP1 subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 PPIase FKBP-type domain.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitous for both isoforms with highest levels in brain and thymus.,</p>