

SHBG Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP16796a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<u>P04278</u>
Other Accession	<u>NP_001031.2</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB36276
Calculated MW	43779
Antigen Region	69-96

Additional Information

Gene ID	6462
Other Names	Sex hormone-binding globulin, SHBG, Sex steroid-binding protein, SBP, Testis-specific androgen-binding protein, ABP, Testosterone-estradiol-binding globulin, TeBG, Testosterone-estrogen-binding globulin, SHBG
Target/Specificity	This SHBG antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 69-96 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human SHBG.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	SHBG Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	SHBG (<u>HGNC:10839</u>)
Function	Functions as an androgen transport protein, but may also be involved in receptor mediated processes. Each dimer binds one molecule of steroid.

	Specific for 5-alpha-dihydrotestosterone, testosterone, and 17-beta-estradiol. Regulates the plasma metabolic clearance rate of steroid hormones by controlling their plasma concentration.
Cellular Location	Secreted. Note=In testis, it is synthesized by the Sertoli cells, secreted into the lumen of the seminiferous tubule and transported to the epididymis.
Tissue Location	Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are present in liver and testis

Background

This gene encodes a steroid binding protein that was first described as a plasma protein secreted by the liver but is now thought to participate in the regulation of steroid responses. The encoded protein binds each steroid molecule as a dimer formed from identical or nearly identical monomers. The use of alternate promoters and alternatively spliced transcripts have been described. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

References

Canzian, F., et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 19(19):3873-3884(2010) Xita, N., et al. Exp. Clin. Endocrinol. Diabetes (2010) In press : Diaz, M., et al. Fertil. Steril. (2010) In press : Hatzi, E., et al. Gynecol. Endocrinol. (2010) In press : Iwasaki, M., et al. Nutr Cancer 62(4):466-475(2010)

Images



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