

EBP Antibody(C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP19661b

Product Information

Application WB, E **Primary Accession** Q15125 **Other Accession** NP 006570.1 Reactivity Human Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG **Clone Names** RB41564 **Calculated MW** 26353 201-230 **Antigen Region**

Additional Information

Gene ID 10682

Other Names 3-beta-hydroxysteroid-Delta(8), Delta(7)-isomerase, Cholestenol

Delta-isomerase, Delta(8)-Delta(7) sterol isomerase, D8-D7 sterol isomerase,

Emopamil-binding protein, EBP

Target/Specificity This EBP antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 201-230 amino acids from the

C-terminal region of human EBP.

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 EBP Antibody(C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or

therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name EBP (HGNC:3133)

Function Isomerase that catalyzes the conversion of Delta(8)-sterols to their

corresponding Delta(7)-isomers a catalytic step in the postlanosterol

biosynthesis of cholesterol.

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Nucleus envelope Cytoplasmic vesicle. Note=During interphase, detected on the endoplasmic reticulum and the nuclear envelope. During mitosis, detected on cytoplasmic vesicles

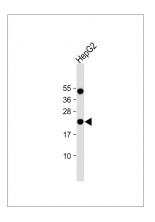
Background

The protein encoded by this gene is an integral membrane protein of the endoplasmic reticulum. It is a high affinity binding protein for the antiischemic phenylalkylamine Ca2+ antagonist [3H]emopamil and the photoaffinity label [3H]azidopamil. It is similar to sigma receptors and may be a member of a superfamily of high affinity drug-binding proteins in the endoplasmic reticulum of different tissues. This protein shares structural features with bacterial and eukaryontic drug transporting proteins. It has four putative transmembrane segments and contains two conserved glutamate residues which may be involved in the transport of cationic amphiphilics. Another prominent feature of this protein is its high content of aromatic amino acid residues (>23%) in its transmembrane segments. These aromatic amino acid residues have been suggested to be involved in the drug transport by the P-glycoprotein. Mutations in this gene cause Chondrodysplasia punctata 2 (CDPX2; also known as Conradi-Hunermann syndrome).

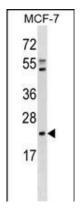
References

Lu, Y., et al. J. Lipid Res. 49(12):2582-2589(2008) Ausavarat, S., et al. Eur J Dermatol 18(4):391-393(2008) Steijlen, P.M., et al. Br. J. Dermatol. 157(6):1225-1229(2007) Guggenberger, C., et al. J. Steroid Biochem. Mol. Biol. 104 (3-5), 105-109 (2007): Rakheja, D., et al. Pediatr. Dev. Pathol. 10(2):142-148(2007)

Images



Anti-EBP Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution + HepG2 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 26 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



EBP Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP19661b) western blot analysis in MCF-7 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the EBP antibody detected the EBP protein (arrow).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.