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OSBP1 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP56725

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	P22059
Predicted	Rat, Pig, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Chicken, Horse, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	89421
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human OSBP1
Epitope Specificity	201-300/807
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cytoplasm. Golgi apparatus membrane. When bound to oxysterols, translocates to the periphery of Golgi membranes.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Oxysterol binding protein is an intracellular protein that is believed to transport sterols from lysosomes to the nucleus where the sterol down-regulates the genes for the LDL receptor, HMG-CoA reductase, and HMG synthetase [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Additional Information

Gene ID	5007
Other Names	Oxysterol-binding protein 1, OSBP (HGNC:8503), OSBP1
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	OSBP (HGNC:8503)
Synonyms	OSBP1

Function	Lipid transporter involved in lipid countertransport between the Golgi complex and membranes of the endoplasmic reticulum: specifically exchanges sterol (cholesterol) with phosphatidylinositol 4-phosphate (PI4P, 1,2-diacyl-sn-glycero-3-phospho-(1D-myo-inositol 4- phosphate)), delivering sterol to the Golgi in exchange for PI4P, which is subsequently degraded by the SAC1/SACM1L phosphatase in the endoplasmic reticulum (PubMed:24209621, PubMed:28978670). Binds cholesterol and a range of oxysterols including 25-hydroxycholesterol (PubMed:15746430, PubMed:17428193). Cholesterol binding promotes the formation of a complex with PP2A and a tyrosine phosphatase which dephosphorylates ERK1/2, whereas 25-hydroxycholesterol causes its disassembly (PubMed:15746430). Regulates cholesterol efflux by decreasing the stability of the relatively short lived ABCA1 protein (an important point of control for cholesterol efflux activity) (PubMed:18450749).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm, cytosol. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Golgi apparatus membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Peripheral membrane protein Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network Note=Predominantly cytosolic.
Tissue Location	Widely expressed..

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