

FKBP1A Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP7756B

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, FC, E

Primary Accession P62942

Other Accession P62943, P18203

Reactivity Human

Predicted Bovine, Rabbit

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Clone Names RB19307
Calculated MW 11951
Antigen Region 55-83

Additional Information

Gene ID 2280

Other Names Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase FKBP1A, PPIase FKBP1A, 12 kDa

FK506-binding protein, 12 kDa FKBP, FKBP-12, Calstabin-1, FK506-binding protein 1A, FKBP-1A, Immunophilin FKBP12, Rotamase, FKBP1A, FKBP1,

FKBP12

Target/Specificity This FKBP1A antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 55-83 amino acids from the C-terminal

region of human FKBP1A.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent

concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation

followed by dialysis against PBS.

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 FKBP1A Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name FKBP1A

Synonyms FKBP1, FKBP12

Function Keeps in an inactive conformation TGFBR1, the TGF-beta type I

serine/threonine kinase receptor, preventing TGF-beta receptor activation in absence of ligand. Recruits SMAD7 to ACVR1B which prevents the association of SMAD2 and SMAD3 with the activin receptor complex, thereby blocking the activin signal. May modulate the RYR1 calcium channel activity. PPIases accelerate the folding of proteins. It catalyzes the cis-trans isomerization of

proline imidic peptide bonds in oligopeptides.

Cellular Location Cytoplasm, cytosol. Sarcoplasmic reticulum membrane

{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P62943}; Peripheral membrane protein

{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P62943}; Cytoplasmic side

{ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P62943}

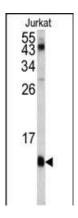
Background

FKBP12 is a member of the immunophilin protein family, which play a role in immunoregulation and basic cellular processes involving protein folding and trafficking. The protein is a cis-trans prolyl isomerase that binds the immunosuppressants FK506 and rapamycin. It interacts with several intracellular signal transduction proteins including type I TGF-beta receptor. It also interacts with multiple intracellular calcium release channels, and coordinates multi-protein complex formation of the tetrameric skeletal muscle ryanodine receptor. In mouse, deletion of this homologous gene causes congenital heart disorder known as noncompaction of left ventricular myocardium.

References

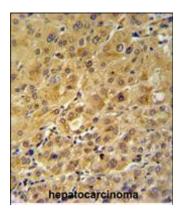
Gerard, M., J. Neurochem. 106 (1), 121-133 (2008) Shor, B., Cancer Res. 68 (8), 2934-2943 (2008) Jayaraman, T., J. Biol. Chem. 267 (14), 9474-9477 (1992)

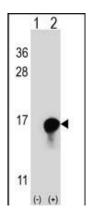
Images



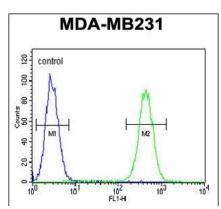
Western blot analysis of FKBP1A antibody (C-term) (Cat.# AP7756b) in Jurkat cell line lysates (35ug/lane). FKBP1A (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

FKBP1A Antibody (C-term) (Cat.# AP7756b) IHC analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human hepatocarcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the FKBP1A Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.





Western blot analysis of FKBP1A (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal FKBP1A Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP7756b). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the FKBP1A gene.



FKBP1A Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP7756b) flow cytometric analysis of MDA-MB231 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

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