



Mouse anti-Human DBI monoclonal antibody, clone 38D0 (CABT-B10069)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Immunogen	Recombinant GST fusion protein corresponding to full length human DBI.
Isotype	IgG2b
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	38D0
Purification	Ammonium sulfate precipitation
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB, IHC, IP, ELISA
Format	Liquid
Buffer	In HEPES, 260mM NaCl (50% glycerol, 0.01% BSA, 0.03% sodium azide)
Storage	Store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

BACKGROUND

Introduction	This gene encodes diazepam binding inhibitor, a protein that is regulated by hormones and is involved in lipid metabolism and the displacement of beta-carbolines and benzodiazepines, which modulate signal transduction at type A gamma-aminobutyric acid receptors located in brain synapses. The protein is conserved from yeast to mammals, with the most highly conserved domain consisting of seven contiguous residues that constitute the hydrophobic
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binding site for medium- and long-chain acyl-Coenzyme A esters. Diazepam binding inhibitor is also known to mediate the feedback regulation of pancreatic secretion and the postprandial release of cholecystokinin, in addition to its role as a mediator in corticotropin-dependent adrenal steroidogenesis. Three pseudogenes located on chromosomes 6, 8 and 16 have been identified. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Keywords	DBI; diazepam binding inhibitor (GABA receptor modulator, acyl-CoA binding protein); EP; ACBP; ACBD1; CCK-RP; acyl-CoA-binding protein; endozepine; GABA receptor modulator; diazepam-binding inhibitor; acyl coenzyme A binding protein; acyl-Coenzyme A binding domain containing 1; cholecystokinin-releasing peptide, trypsin-sensitive; diazepam binding inhibitor (GABA receptor modulator, acyl-Coenzyme A binding protein);
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GENE INFORMATION

Entrez Gene ID	1622
UniProt ID	P07108
Pathway	PPAR signaling pathway, organism-specific biosystem; PPAR signaling pathway, conserved biosystem;
Function	benzodiazepine receptor binding; fatty-acyl-CoA binding; lipid binding;
