



Rabbit Anti-Human GC monoclonal antibody, clone KN21-47 (CABT-L904)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	Vitamin D Binding protein
Immunogen	Recombinant protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	KN21-47
Purification	Protein A purified.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC, FC
Molecular Weight	53 kDa
Cellular Localization	Secreted.
Positive Control	SKOV-3, Hela, HepG2, human kidney tissue, human lung tissue.
Format	Liquid
Size	100 µl
Buffer	1×TBS (pH7.4), 1% BSA, 40% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium Azide

Storage

Store at +4°C after thawing. Aliquot store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Vitamin D-binding protein (DBP) is a multi-functional serum protein that binds to the plasma membranes of numerous cell types and mediates a variety of cellular functions. The locus of the DBP protein (also known as group-specific component protein or GC) is located at human chromosome 4q13.3. DBP functions in organ-specific transportation of vitamin D and its metabolites to the various target organs of the vitamin D endocrine system. In addition, DBP has immunomodulatory properties and is able to bind to the surface of leukocytes. DBP binds to the plasma membrane through a chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan. DBP serves as a co-chemotactic factor for C5a to enhance the chemotactic activity of C5a. DBP can also bind to globular Actin with high affinity and is involved in the clearance of Actin from the blood. DBP plays an important role in osteoclast differentiation. The diverse cellular functions of DBP require its cell surface binding ability to mediate different biological processes.

Keywords

DBP;DBP/GC;GC;Gc globulin;Gc-globulin;GRD3;Group specific component;Group specific component vitamin D binding protein;Group-specific component;hDBP;VDB;VDBG;VDBP;Vitamin D binding alpha globulin;Vitamin D-binding protein;VTDB_HUMAN antibody

GENE INFORMATION

Entrez Gene ID

[2638](#)

UniProt ID

[P02774](#)
