



AEBP1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-06523
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	AEBP1 ACLP
Protein Name	Adipocyte enhancer-binding protein 1 (AE-binding protein 1) (Aortic carboxypeptidase-like protein)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein. AA range: 780-810
Specificity	AEBP1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	127kD
Cell Pathway	[Isoform 1]: Secreted .; [Isoform 2]: Cytoplasm . Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in osteoblast and visceral fat.
Function	caution:This protein has lost active site residues and zinc-binding sites and so is unlikely to be catalytically active.,function:May positively regulate MAP-kinase activity in adipocytes, leading to enhanced adipocyte proliferation and reduced adipocyte differentiation (By similarity). May also positively regulate NF-kappa-B activity in macrophages by promoting the phosphorylation and subsequent degradation of I-kappa-B-alpha (NFKBIA), leading to enhanced macrophage inflammatory responsiveness (By similarity). Can act as a transcriptional repressor.,PTM:Phosphorylated by MAPK1 in vitro.,similarity:Belongs to the peptidase M14 family.,similarity:Contains 1 F5/8 type C domain.,subunit:Interacts with GNG5, NFKBIA, MAPK1, MAPK3 and PTEN (By similarity). May interact with calmodulin (By similarity). Binds to DNA in vitro.,tissue specificity:Expressed in

Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd



osteoblast and visceral fat.,

Background

This gene encodes a member of carboxypeptidase A protein family. The encoded protein may function as a transcriptional repressor and play a role in adipogenesis and smooth muscle cell differentiation. Studies in mice suggest that this gene functions in wound healing and abdominal wall development. Overexpression of this gene is associated with glioblastoma. [provided by RefSeq, May 2013],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images