



外周苯二氮受体抗体

产品货号 : mlR3674

英文名称 : PBR

中文名称 : 外周苯二氮受体抗体

别 名 : BPBS; BZRP; DBI; IBP; Isoquinoline carboxamide-binding protein; MBR; mDRC; Mitochondrial benzodiazepine receptor; PBR; PBS; Peripheral benzodiazepine receptor; Peripheral benzodiazepine receptor-related protein; Peripheral type benzodiazepine receptor; pk18; PKBS; PTBR; Ptbr; PTBZR02; RATPTBZR02; translocator protein (18kDa); Translocator protein; TSPO; Tspo1; Benzodiazepine receptor (peripheral); Benzodiazepine peripheral binding site.

研究领域 : 细胞生物 免疫学 神经生物学 转录调节因子 糖尿病 线粒体

抗体来源 : Rabbit

克隆类型 : Polyclonal

交叉反应 : Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig,

产品应用 : ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:100-500 (石蜡切片需做抗原修复)



not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量 : 18kDa

细胞定位 : 细胞浆 线粒体

性 状 : Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度 : 1mg/ml

免 疫 原 : KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PBR:31-130/169

亚 型 : IgG

纯化方法 : affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液 : 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件 : Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. 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.

PubMed : [PubMed](#)

产品介绍 background:

PBR (Peripheral type Benzodiazepine Receptor) is a ubiquitous protein (18 kDa) found in most steroidogenic tissues. It is located primarily in the outer mitochondrial membrane of steroid producing tissues and is found in association with a 34 kDa voltage dependent anion channel protein (VDAC). PBR interacts with some benzodiazepines and has different affinities than its endogenous counterpart. PBR appears to be a key factor in the transport of cholesterol from the outer to the inner mitochondrial membrane to permit the initiation of steroid hormone synthesis. It is thought to be part of the mitochondrial permeability transition pore (PT) and to be involved in apoptosis. It is speculated that patients with congenital lipoid adrenal hyperplasia, who cannot make any steroids, might have a genetic lesion in BZRP. A short form, PBRS is also expressed in the same tissues, but at a level about ten times that of PBR.

Function:

Responsible for the manifestation of peripheral-type benzodiazepine recognition sites and is most likely to comprise binding domains for benzodiazepines and isoquinoline carboxamides. May play a role in the transport of porphyrins and heme. Plays a role in the transport of cholesterol across mitochondrial membranes in steroidogenic cells.

Subcellular Location:

Mitochondrion membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

Found in many tissue types. Expressed at the highest levels under normal conditions in tissues that synthesize steroids.

Similarity:

Belongs to the TspO/BZRP family.



SWISS:

B1AH88

Gene ID:

706

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

地西洋结合抑制因子； DBI 能拮抗安定物质： diazepam 与脑突触膜相结合 ,故称之为安定结合抑制蛋白 (DBI) , 地西洋结合抑制因子(diazepam binding inhibitor, DBI)具有抑制由葡萄糖诱导的胰岛素分泌、促进胆固醇跨线粒体膜转运和调节脂肪酸合成与代谢等多种生理功能。

产品图片:

