

## PPIB Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-22123

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

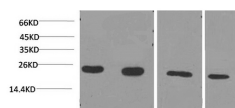
### Description

|                     |                                                                              |
|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Reactivity</b>   | Human,Mouse,Rat                                                              |
| <b>Immunogen</b>    | Synthetic Peptide                                                            |
| <b>Host</b>         | Mouse                                                                        |
| <b>Isotype</b>      | IgG                                                                          |
| <b>Purification</b> | Protein A purification                                                       |
| <b>Conjugation</b>  | Unconjugated                                                                 |
| <b>Buffer</b>       | PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 0.5% protective protein and 50% glycerol, pH7.4 |

### Applications Recommended Dilution

|            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| <b>WB</b>  | 1:1000-2000 |
| <b>IHC</b> | 1:50-300    |
| <b>IF</b>  | 1:50-300    |

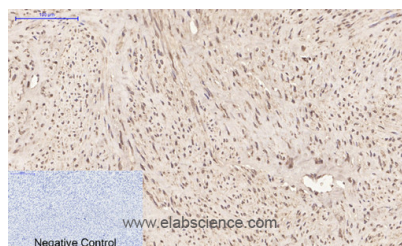
### Data



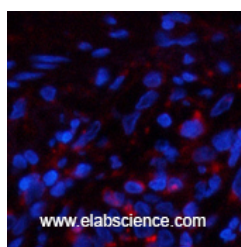
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Western Blot analysis of 1) Jurkat, 2)293T, 3)Rat liver, 4)3T3 using PPIB Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:2000.

**Observed Mw:21kDa**



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human uterus tissue using PPIB Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.



Immunofluorescence analysis of Human lung tissue using PPIB Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.

### Preparation & Storage

### For Research Use Only

**Storage** Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

## Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a cyclosporine-binding protein and is mainly located within the endoplasmic reticulum. It is associated with the secretory pathway and released in biological fluids. This protein can bind to cells derived from T- and B-lymphocytes, and may regulate cyclosporine A-mediated immunosuppression. Variants have been identified in this protein that give rise to recessive forms of osteogenesis imperfecta.

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