

Product datasheet for **TP308982**

Diazepam Binding Inhibitor (DBI) (NM_020548) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human diazepam binding inhibitor (GABA receptor modulator, acyl-Coenzyme A binding protein) (DBI), transcript variant 1, 20 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC208982 protein sequence Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)
	MWGDLWLLPPASANPGTGTEAEFEKAAEEVRHLKTKPSDEEMLFYGHYKQATVGDINTERPGMLDFTGK AKWDAWNEKLGTSKEDAMKAYINKVEELKKKYGI
	TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	11.6 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_065438
Locus ID:	1622
UniProt ID:	P07108 , A0A024RAF2 , B8ZWD2
RefSeq Size:	745



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Cytogenetics: 2q14.2

RefSeq ORF: 312

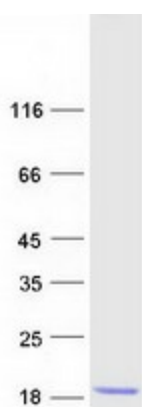
Synonyms: ACBD1; ACBP; CCK-RP; EP

Summary: 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 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]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

Protein Pathways: PPAR signaling pathway

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified DBI protein (Cat# TP308982). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with DBI cDNA clone (Cat# [RC208982]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).