



# Cyclophilin B Monoclonal Antibody(2B10), AbFluor™ 647 Conjugated

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-04537
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	IF;WB;IHC;
<b>Gene Name</b>	PPIB
<b>Protein Name</b>	Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase B (PPIase B) (EC 5.2.1.8) (CYP-S1) (Cyclophilin B) (Rotamase B) (S-cyclophilin) (SCYLP)
<b>Immunogen</b>	
<b>Specificity</b>	Cyclophilin B Monoclonal Antibody(2B10) AbFluor™ 647 Conjugated specially designed for your Immunofluorescence analysis.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02% sodium azide as preservative and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the investigator. Suggested starting dilutions are as follows: IHC 1:50-300, IF: 1:50-200.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	Cyclophilin B
<b>Observed Band</b>	
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Virion . (Microbial infection).; Endoplasmic reticulum lumen . Melanosome . Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV (PubMed:17081065) . .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Brain,Fetal brain cortex,Prostate,Skin,
<b>Function</b>	catalytic activity:Peptidylproline (omega=180) = peptidylproline (omega=0).,caution:It is uncertain whether Met-1 or Met-9 is the initiator.,enzyme regulation:Cyclosporin A (CsA) inhibits CYPB.,function:PPIases accelerate the folding of proteins. It catalyzes the cis-trans isomerization of proline imidic peptide bonds in oligopeptides.,similarity:Belongs to the cyclophilin-type PPIase family. PPIase B subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 PPIase cyclophilin-type domain.,subcellular location:Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV.,

**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. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009],

**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