

Anti-FKBP8 (RABBIT) Antibody
FKBP8 Antibody
Catalog # ASR4419**Specification**

Anti-FKBP8 (RABBIT) Antibody - Product Information

Host	Rabbit
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Target Species	Human
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Application	WB, E, I, LCI
Application Note	This protein A purified antibody has been tested for use in ELISA and western blotting. Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end user. Expect a band approximately 64 kDa in size corresponding to FKBP8 by western blotting in the appropriate cell lysate or extract.
Physical State	Liquid (sterile filtered)
Buffer	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Immunogen	This protein A purified antibody was prepared from whole rabbit serum produced by repeated immunizations with a synthetic peptide corresponding to an internal region of human FKBP8 protein.
Preservative	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

Anti-FKBP8 (RABBIT) Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 23770**Other Names**
23770**Purity**

This product was protein A purified from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity chromatography using protein A coupled to agarose beads. This antibody is specific for human FKBP8 protein. A BLAST analysis was used to suggest partial cross-reactivity with FKBP8 from mouse and rat sources based on ~93% homology with the immunizing sequence. Cross-reactivity with FKBP8 from other sources has not been determined.

Storage Condition

Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Precautions Note

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Anti-FKBP8 (RABBIT) Antibody - Protein Information

Name FKBP8

Synonyms FKBP38

Function

Constitutively inactive PPIase, which becomes active when bound to calmodulin and calcium. Seems to act as a chaperone for BCL2, targets it to the mitochondria and modulates its phosphorylation state. The BCL2/FKBP8/calmodulin/calcium complex probably interferes with the binding of BCL2 to its targets. The active form of FKBP8 may therefore play a role in the regulation of apoptosis. Involved in the inhibition of viral infection by influenza A viruses (IAV) (PubMed:28169297).

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion. Mitochondrion membrane; Single-pass membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side [Isoform 3]; Mitochondrion membrane; Single-pass membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side

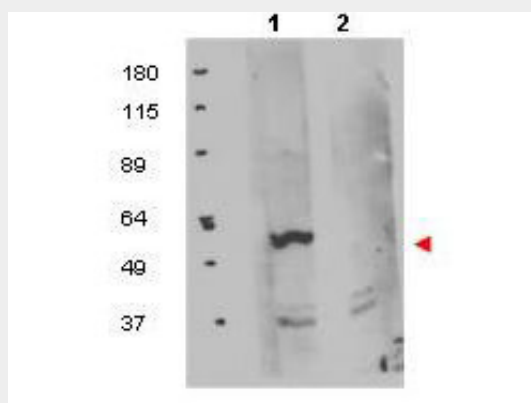
Tissue Location

Widely expressed. Highest levels seen in the brain. Highly abundant in the retina.

Anti-FKBP8 (RABBIT) Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-FKBP8 (RABBIT) Antibody - Images

Western blot using Rockland's protein A purified anti-FKBP8 antibody shows detection of exogenous FKBP8 in 50 µg of HEK293T whole cell lysate (lane 1). The results of peptide competition are shown in lane 2 where no specific staining is noted after the antibody is first incubated for 1h with the immunizing peptide in 5% BLOTTO prior to reaction with the membrane. The membrane was probed with the primary antibody at a 1:1,000 dilution in 5% BLOTTO at 4° C, overnight. Personal Communication, Olga Aprelikova, CCR-NCI, Bethesda, MD.

Anti-FKBP8 (RABBIT) Antibody - Background

This antibody is designed, produced, and validated as part of a collaboration between Rockland and the National Cancer Institute (NCI). FKBP8 (also known as FK506-binding protein 38) is a member of the immunophilin family that has been implicated to play an important role in apoptosis through its involvement in the mechanism that targets Bcl-2 and Bcl-xL to the outer mitochondrial membrane (OMM). Suppression of endogenous FKBP8 by RNAi or transfection of a mutant FKBP8 missing the transmembrane domain necessary for mitochondrial insertion, resulted in the translocation of Bcl-2 and Bcl-xL from the OMM to the cytosol. It has also been suggested that FKBP8 may play a role in the regulation of apoptosis. Anti-FKBP8 Antibody is useful for researchers interested in HIV, Cancer, and Metabolism of protein research.