

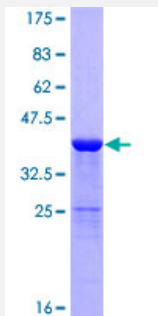
Full-Length

DBI (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog # H00001622-P01

Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Product Description | Human DBI full-length ORF (NP_065438.1, 1 a.a. - 104 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal. |
| Sequence | MWGDWLWLLPPASANPGTGTEAEFEKAAEEVRHLKTKPSDEEMLFYGHYKQATVGDINTERPGMLDFTGKAKWDAWNEKLGTSKEDAMKAYINKVEELKKKYGI |
| Host | Wheat Germ (in vitro) |
| Theoretical MW (kDa) | 38.2 |
| Preparation Method | in vitro wheat germ expression system |
| Purification | Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow |
| Quality Control Testing | 12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue. |
| Storage Buffer | 50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer. |
| Storage Instruction | Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing. |
| Note | Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein. |

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — DBI

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Entrez GeneID | 1622 |
| GeneBank Accession# | NM_020548.4 |
| Protein Accession# | NP_065438.1 |
| Gene Name | DBI |
| Gene Alias | ACBD1, ACBP, CCK-RP, EP, MGC70414 |
| Gene Description | diazepam binding inhibitor (GABA receptor modulator, acyl-Coenzyme A binding protein) |
| Omim ID | 125950 |
| Gene Ontology | Hyperlink |
| Gene 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] |
| Other Designations | GABA receptor modulator acyl coenzyme A binding protein acyl-Coenzyme A binding domain containing 1 cholecystokinin-releasing peptide, trypsin-sensitive diazepam binding inhibitor diazepam binding inhibitor, splice form 1c endozepine |

Pathway

- [PPAR signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Agoraphobia](#)
- [Anxiety Disorders](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Models](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Mental Disorders](#)
- [Panic Disorder](#)