Recombinant Prohibitin (Mitochondrial Marker) Antibody

Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody [Clone PHB/13779R]

Catalog No	Format	Size
5245-RBM13-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
5245-RBM13-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
5245-RBM13-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA or Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug

Applications	Tested Dillution	Note
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1-2ug/ml	30 min at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes
Western Blot (WB)	2-4ug/ml	

Product Details

Clone	PHB/13779R
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment (around aa1-205) of the human Prohibitin protein (exact sequence is proprietary)
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG / Kappa
Mol. Weight of Antigen	29.8kDa
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane, Cytoplasm, Mitochondrion inner membrane, Nucleus
Species Reactivity	Human
Positive Control	Widely expressed in different tissues

**Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.*

Product Images for Recombinant Prohibitin (Mitochondrial Marker) Antibody

Specificity & Comments

Protein with pleiotropic attributes mediated in a cell-compartment- and tissue-specific manner, which include the plasma membrane-associated cell signaling functions, mitochondrial chaperone, and transcriptional co-regulator of transcription factors in the nucleus (PubMed:11302691, PubMed:20959514, PubMed:28017329, PubMed:31522117). Plays a role in adipose tissue and glucose homeostasis in a sex-specific manner (By similarity). Contributes to pulmonary vascular remodeling by accelerating proliferation of pulmonary arterial smooth muscle cells (By similarity)., In the mitochondria, together with PHB2, forms large ring complexes (prohibitin complexes) in the inner mitochondrial membrane (IMM) and functions as a chaperone protein that stabilizes mitochondrial respiratory enzymes and maintains mitochondrial integrity in the IMM, which is required for mitochondrial morphogenesis, neuronal survival, and normal lifespan (Probable). The prohibitin complex, with DNAJC19, regulates cardiolipin remodeling and the protein turnover of OMA1 in a cardiolipin-binding manner (By similarity). Regulates mitochondrial respiration activity playing a role in cellular aging (PubMed:11302691). The prohibitin complex plays a role of mitophagy receptor involved in targeting mitochondria for autophagic degradation (PubMed:28017329). Involved in mitochondrial-mediated antiviral innate immunity, activates RIG-I-mediated signal transduction and production of IFNB1 and pro-inflammatory cytokine IL6 (PubMed:31522117)., In the nucleus, acts as a transcription coregulator, enhances promoter binding by TP53, a transcription factor it activates, but reduces the promoter binding by E2F1, a transcription factor it represses (PubMed:14500729). Interacts with STAT3 to affect IL17 secretion in T-helper Th17 cells (PubMed:31899195)., In the plasma membrane, cooperates with CD86 to mediate CD86-signaling in B lymphocytes that regulates the level of IgG1 produced through the activation of distal signaling intermediates (By similarity). Upon CD40 engagement, required to activate NF-kappa-B signaling pathway via phospholipase C and protein kinase C activation (By similarity).

Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab produced in a mammalian-based expression system. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8 °C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80 °C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis.There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.