

FKBP11 (h4): 293 Lysate: sc-174263

BACKGROUND

The immunophilins are a highly conserved family of *cis-trans* peptidyl-prolyl isomerases that bind to and mediate the effects of immunosuppressive drugs, such as cyclosporin, FK506 and Rapamycin. Immunophilins have also been implicated in protein folding and trafficking within the endoplasmic reticulum (ER). FKBP11 (FK506-binding protein 11), also known as FKBP19 or peptidyl-prolyl *cis-trans* isomerase FKBP11, is a 201 amino acid single-pass membrane protein belonging to the FKBP-type PPIase family, a group of proteins known to catalyze the folding of proline-containing polypeptides. Containing one PPIase FKBP-type domain, FKBP11 is expressed in secretory tissues such as pancreas, pituitary, stomach, lymph node and salivary gland, and is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 12q13.12. FK506 and Rapamycin are known to inhibit FKBP11's peptidyl-prolyl isomerase activity.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: FKBP11 (human) mapping to 12q13.12.

PRODUCT

FKBP11 (h4): 293 Lysate represents a lysate of human FKBP11 transfected 293 cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

FKBP11 (h4): 293 Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive FKBP11 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293 Lysate: sc-110760 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293 cells.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.