Product datasheet

Anti-SR-BI/SCARB1 Antibody

Catalog Number: *A01093-1*

BOSTER
antibody and ELISA experts
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Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-SR-BI/SCARB1 Antibody
Gene Name	SCARB1
Source	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Species Reactivity	human, mouse
Tested Application	WB, FCM, ELISA
Contents	500 ug/ml antibody with PBS, 0.02% NaN3, 1 mg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol.
Immunogen	E.coli-derived human Scavenging Receptor SR-BI/SCARB1 recombinant protein (Position: F70-R492).
Concentration	500 ug/ml
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Observed MW	85 kDa
Dilution Ratios	Western blot (WB): 1:500-2000 Flow Cytometry (Fixed): 1:50-200 Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA):1:100-1000

Storage

12 months from date of receipt，-20℃ as supplied.

Background Information

Scavenger receptor class B member 1 (SRB1), also known as SR-BI, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the SCARB1 gene. SR-BI functions as a receptor for high-density lipoprotein. Scavenger receptor class B, type I (SR-BI) is an integral membrane protein found in numerous cell types/tissues, including the liver and adrenal. It is best known for its role in facilitating the uptake of cholesteryl esters from high-density lipoproteins in the liver. This process drives the movement of cholesterol from peripheral tissues towards the liver for excretion. This movement of cholesterol is known as reverse cholesterol transport and is a protective mechanism against the development of atherosclerosis, which is the principal cause of heart disease and stroke. SR-BI has also been identified in the livers of non-mammalian species (turtle, goldfish, shark, chicken, frog, and skate), suggesting it emerged early in vertebrate evolutionary history. The turtle also seems to upregulate SB-RI during egg development, indicating that cholesterol efflux may be at peak levels during developmental stages.

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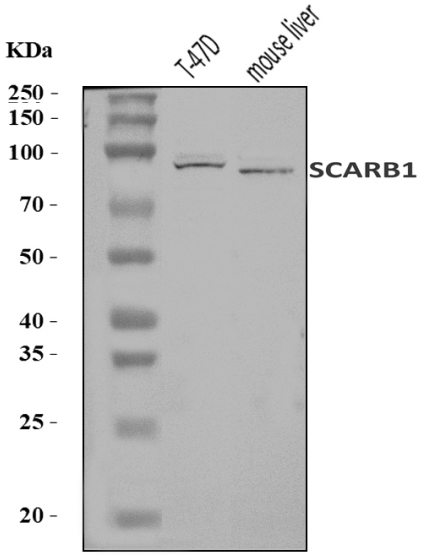
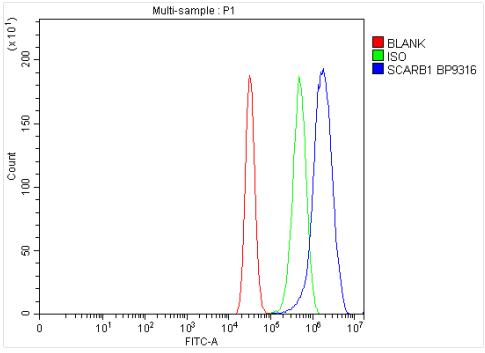
Reference

Anti-SR-BI/SCARB1 Antibody被引用在1文献中。

Selected Validation Data



Western blot analysis of SR-BI/SCARB1 using anti-SR-BI/SCARB1 antibody (A01093-1). The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.
Lane 1: T-47D whole cell lysates,
Lane 2: mouse liver tissue lysates.
After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a membrane. Then the membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-SR-BI/SCARB1 antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (A01093-1) at a dilution of 1:1000 and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody (Catalog # BA1054). The signal is developed using ECL Plus Western Blotting Substrate (Catalog # AR1197). A specific band was detected for SR-BI/SCARB1 at approximately 85 kDa. The expected band size for SR-BI/SCARB1 is at 61 kDa.



Flow Cytometry analysis of MCF-7 cells using anti-SR-BI/SCARB1 antibody (A01093-1).
Overlay histogram showing MCF-7 cells stained with A01093-1 (Blue line). To facilitate intracellular staining, cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with permeabilization buffer. The cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with rabbit anti-SR-BI/SCARB1 Antibody (A01093-1) at 1:100 dilution for 30 min at 20°C. DyLight®488 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (BA1127) was used as secondary antibody at 1:100 dilution for 30 minutes at 20°C. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was rabbit IgG at 1:100 dilution used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody (Red line) was used as a blank control.

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