

## Anti-PIBF1 Antibody

Catalog Number: A04518-2

### About PIBF1

This gene encodes a protein that is induced by the steroid hormone progesterone and plays a role in the maintenance of pregnancy. The encoded protein regulates multiple facets of the immune system to promote normal pregnancy including cytokine synthesis, natural killer (NK) cell activity, and arachidonic acid metabolism. Low serum levels of this protein have been associated with spontaneous pre-term labor in humans. This protein may promote the proliferation, migration and invasion of glioma.

### Overview

Product Name	Anti-PIBF1 Antibody
Reactive Species	Human
Description	Boster Bio Anti-PIBF1 Antibody catalog # A04518-2. Tested in WB, ICC/IF, IP, ELISA applications. This antibody reacts with Human.
Application	ELISA, IP, IF, ICC, WB
Clonality	Polyclonal
Formulation	500 ug/ml antibody with PBS, 0.02% NaN <sub>3</sub> , 1 mg stabilizing protein and 50% glycerol *This antibody is supplied in a stabilized formulation. Compatibility with conjugation reactions depends on the chemistry of the conjugation method used. For conjugation methods that are not compatible with the stabilizing components present in this formulation, a carrier-free antibody format is required.
Storage Instructions	12 months from date of receipt at -20°C as supplied. 6 months 2 to 8°C after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Host	Rabbit
Uniprot ID	Q8WXW3

### Technical Details

Immunogen	E.coli-derived human PIBF1 recombinant protein (Position: 454-754).
Form	Liquid
Concentration	500 ug/ml
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Suggested Dilutions	Western blot, 1:500-2000 Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence, 1:50-400 Immunoprecipitation, 1:250-300 ELISA, 1:100-1000

## Submit a product review to Biocompare.com

Submit a review of this product to Biocompare.com to receive a \$20 Amazon.com giftcard! Your reviews help your fellow scientists make the right decisions. Thank you for your contribution.



Anti-PIBF1 Antibody

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.