Product Datasheet

Anti-DsbA-L (Disulfide-bond-A oxidoreductase-like protein)

Overview

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Catalog #</th>
<th>465-DsbA-L</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Host Species</td>
<td>Rabbit Polyclonal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format</td>
<td>Serum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applications</td>
<td>WB 1:2000 IHC 1:200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species Tested</td>
<td>Human, Mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immunogen</td>
<td>Full length recombinant mouse DsbA-L protein.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular Weight</td>
<td>25 kDa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cite this Antibody</td>
<td>PhosphoSolutions Cat# 465-DsbA-L, RRID:AB_2492080</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Images

Western blot of mouse adipose tissue lysate showing specific immunolabeling of the ~25 kDa DsbA-L protein.
### Details

#### Target Description

Disulfide-bond-A oxidoreductase-like protein (DsBA-L, previously named as GST Kappa) is an adiponectin-interacting protein. DsBA-L is highly expressed in adipose tissue, and its expression level is negatively correlated with obesity in mice and humans. DsBA-L expression in 3T3-L1 adipocytes is stimulated by the insulin sensitizer rosiglitazone and inhibited by the inflammatory cytokine TNFalpha. Polymorphism of DsBA-L gene has recently been implicated in insulin secretion and body fat distribution (Gao F et al., 2009). Overexpression of DsBA-L promotes adiponectin multimerization while suppressing DsBA-L expression by RNAi markedly and selectively reduces adiponectin levels and secretion in 3T3-L1 adipocytes. Recent studies identify DsBA-L as a key regulator for adiponectin biosynthesis (Liu et al., 2008).

#### Specificity

Specific for endogenous levels of the ~25 kDa DsBA-L protein. It is suggested that you add 1% BSA to the antibody dilution buffer.

#### Production/Purification

Serum

#### Quality Control

Western blots performed on each lot.

#### Buffer

Serum in 40% glycerol

#### Storage

Recommended that the undiluted antibody be aliquoted into smaller working volumes (10-30 µL/vial depending on usage) upon arrival and stored long term at -20°C or -80°C, while keeping a working aliquot stored at 4°C for short term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

#### Stability

After date of receipt, stable for at least 1 year at -20°C.

### Significant Citations

DeClercq, V., d'Eon, B. and McLeod, R.S., 2015. Fatty acids increase adiponectin secretion through both classical and exosome pathways. *Biochimica et Biophysica Acta (BBA)*-Molecular and Cell Biology of Lipids, 1851(9), pp.1123-1133.


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