

# CABIN1 (D2B9F) Rabbit mAb

✓ 100 µl  
 (10 western blots)



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**For Research Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures.**

Entrez-Gene ID #23523  
 Swiss-Prot Acc. #Q9Y6J0

Applications W, IP Endogenous	Species Cross-Reactivity* H, (Mk)	Molecular Wt. 230 kDa	Isotype Rabbit IgG**
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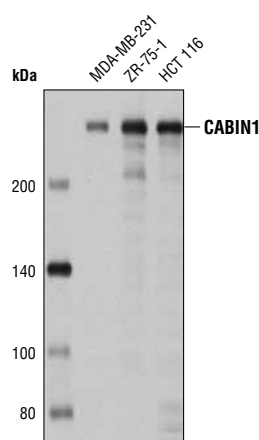
**Background:** Calcineurin binding protein CABIN1 was originally identified as an inhibitor of the calcium-dependent serine/threonine phosphatase, calcineurin. CABIN1 inhibits calcineurin signaling in T cells, regulating T cell receptor (TCR) signaling, transcription, and apoptosis (1-4). CABIN1 represses myocyte enhancer factor 2 (MEF2)-mediated transcription by recruiting chromatin remodeling enzymes (5), and also negatively regulates the activity of the tumor suppressor p53 (6). In response to genotoxic stress, CABIN1 is degraded and releases its inhibition of p53, allowing p53 to elicit cellular stress responses (7). CABIN1 is also involved in regulation of chromatin structure as part of the highly conserved HIRA/UBN1/CABIN1/ASF1A (HUCA) histone chaperone complex (8,9).

**Specificity/Sensitivity:** CABIN1 (D2B9F) Rabbit mAb recognizes endogenous levels of total CABIN1 protein.

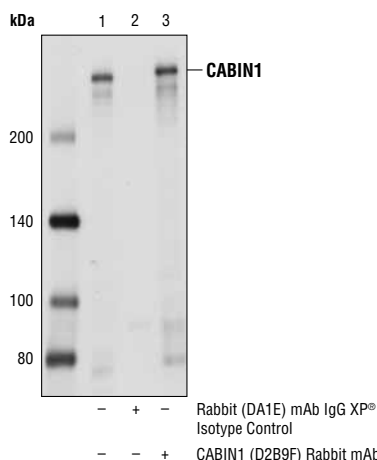
**Source/Purification:** Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues near the carboxy terminus of human CABIN1 protein.

## Background References:

- (1) Sun, L. et al. (1998) *Immunity* 8, 703-11.
- (2) Youn, H.D. and Liu, J.O. (2000) *Immunity* 13, 85-94.
- (3) Liu, W. et al. (2001) *Eur J Immunol* 31, 1757-64.
- (4) Kim, M.J. et al. (2002) *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* 99, 9870-5.
- (5) Jang, H. et al. (2007) *J Biol Chem* 282, 11172-9.
- (6) Jang, H. et al. (2009) *Nat Struct Mol Biol* 16, 910-5.
- (7) Choi, S.Y. et al. (2013) *Nucleic Acids Res* 41, 2180-2190.
- (8) Rai, T.S. et al. (2011) *Mol Cell Biol* 31, 4107-18.
- (9) Tang, Y. et al. (2012) *Biochemistry* 51, 2366-77.



Western blot analysis of extracts from various cell lines using CABIN1 (D2B9F) Rabbit mAb.



Immunoprecipitation of CABIN1 from HCT 116 cell extracts using Rabbit (DA1E) mAb IgG XP® Isotype Control #3900 (lane 2) or CABIN1 (D2B9F) Rabbit mAb (lane 3). Lane 1 is 10% input. Western blot analysis was performed using CABIN1 (D2B9F) Rabbit mAb.

**Storage:** Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide. Store at -20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.

**\*Species cross-reactivity is determined by western blot.**

**\*\*Anti-rabbit secondary antibodies must be used to detect this antibody.**

## Recommended Antibody Dilutions:

Western blotting 1:1000  
 Immunoprecipitation 1:100

**For product specific protocols please see the web page for this product at [www.cellsignaling.com](http://www.cellsignaling.com).**

**Please visit [www.cellsignaling.com](http://www.cellsignaling.com) for a complete listing of recommended complementary products.**

**IMPORTANT:** For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% w/v nonfat dry milk, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween-20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

**Applications Key:** W—Western IP—Immunoprecipitation IHC—Immunohistochemistry ChIP—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation IF—Immunofluorescence F—Flow cytometry E-P—ELISA-Peptide  
**Species Cross-Reactivity Key:** H—human M—mouse R—rat Hm—hamster Mk—monkey Mi—mink C—chicken Dm—D. melanogaster X—Xenopus Z—zebrafish B—bovine  
 Dg—dog Pg—pig Sc—S. cerevisiae Ce—C. elegans Hr—horse All—all species expected Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% homology.