

## PBR Peptide

## Cat No.: BS5840P

## Background

Mitochondrial peripheral-type benzodiazepine receptor (PBR) is an indispensable element of the steroidogenic machinery, where it mediates the delivery of cholesterol to the inner mitochondrial side chain cleavage cytochrome P-450 upon ligand activation. PBR is composed of three subunits, an isoquinoline binding site, a voltage-dependent anion channel and an adenine nucleotide carrier. PBR is genetically conserved from bacteria to humans and in humans is widely expressed in peripheral organs, whereas in the brain, it is sparse and located mainly in glial cells. Peroxisome proliferator perfluordecanoic acid (PFDA) inhibits the Leydig cell steroidogenesis by affecting PBR mRNA stability, thus inhibiting PBR expression, cholesterol transport into the mitochondria and subsequent steroid formation. A cytoplasmic protein, PRAX-1 ( peripheral benzodiazepine recep-tor-associated protein 1), is found to specifically interact with PBR.

## Swiss-Prot

P30536

## Applications

## Blocking

## Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS5840 PBR pAb.

## Purification \& Purity

Synthetic peptide PBR. (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is $>98 \%$.

## Product

$1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{ml}$ in DI water.

## Storage \& Stability

Store at $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ short term. Aliquot and store at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

## Research Use

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

