

## A-FABP rabbit pAb

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT7833
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	A-FABP
<b>Fields :</b>	>>PPAR signaling pathway;>>Regulation of lipolysis in adipocytes
<b>Gene Name :</b>	FABP4
<b>Protein Name :</b>	A-FABP
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	2167
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P15090
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	11770
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	P04117
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	P70623
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human A-FABP AA range: 80-120
<b>Specificity :</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human A-FABP
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:1000-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

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<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Molecularweight :</b>	15kD
<b>Background :</b>	FABP4 encodes the fatty acid binding protein found in adipocytes. Fatty acid binding proteins are a family of small, highly conserved, cytoplasmic proteins that bind long-chain fatty acids and other hydrophobic ligands. It is thought that FABPs roles include fatty acid uptake, transport, and metabolism. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
<b>Function :</b>	domain:Forms a beta-barrel structure that accommodates hydrophobic ligands in its interior.,function:Lipid transport protein in adipocytes. Binds both long chain fatty acids and retinoic acid. Delivers long-chain fatty acids and retinoic acid to their cognate receptors in the nucleus.,similarity:Belongs to the calycin superfamily. Fatty-acid binding protein (FABP) family.,subcellular location:Depending on the nature of the ligand, a conformation change exposes a nuclear localization motif and the protein is transported into the nucleus. Subject to constitutive nuclear export.,subunit:Homodimer. Interacts with PPARG (By similarity). Monomer.,
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Depending on the nature of the ligand, a conformation change exposes a nuclear localization motif and the protein is transported into the nucleus. Subject to constitutive nuclear export. .
<b>Sort :</b>	1778
<b>No4 :</b>	1
<b>Host :</b>	Rabbit
<b>Modifications :</b>	Unmodified

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