



I-FABP Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-00779
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	FABP2 FABPI
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 90-132
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous I-FABP
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	ntestinal-type fatty acid-binding protein;I-FABP;Fatty acid-binding protein; intestinal;Fatty acid-;FABP2 FABPI;intestinal (Fatty acid-binding protein 2) (Intestinal-type fatty acid-binding protein) (I-FABP);intestinal (Fatty acid-binding protein 2;Intestinal-type fatty acid-binding protein;I-FABP); intestinal (Fatty acid-binding protein 2) (Intestinal-type fatty acid-binding protein) (I-FABP); intestinal (Fatty acid-binding protein 2
Observed Band	15kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	15kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in the small intestine and at much lower levels in the large intestine. Highest expression levels in the jejunum.
Function	domain:Forms a beta-barrel structure that accommodates the hydrophobic ligand in its interior.;function:FABP are thought to play a role in the intracellular transport of long-chain fatty acids and their acyl-CoA esters. FABP2 is probably involved in triglyceride-rich lipoprotein synthesis. Binds saturated long-chain fatty acids with a high affinity, but binds with a lower affinity to unsaturated long-chain fatty acids. FABP2 may also help maintain energy homeostasis by functioning as a lipid sensor.;induction:By EGF.;similarity:Belongs to the calycin



superfamily. Fatty-acid binding protein (FABP) family.,tissue specificity:Expressed in the small intestine and at much lower levels in the large intestine. Highest expression levels in the jejunum.,

Background

The intracellular fatty acid-binding proteins (FABPs) belong to a multigene family with nearly twenty identified members. FABPs are divided into at least three distinct types, namely the hepatic-, intestinal- and cardiac-type. They form 14-15 kDa proteins and are thought to participate in the uptake, intracellular metabolism and/or transport of long-chain fatty acids. They may also be responsible in the modulation of cell growth and proliferation. Intestinal fatty acid-binding protein 2 gene contains four exons and is an abundant cytosolic protein in small intestine epithelial cells. This gene has a polymorphism at codon 54 that identified an alanine-encoding allele and a threonine-encoding allele. Thr-54 protein is associated with increased fat oxidation and insulin resistance. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

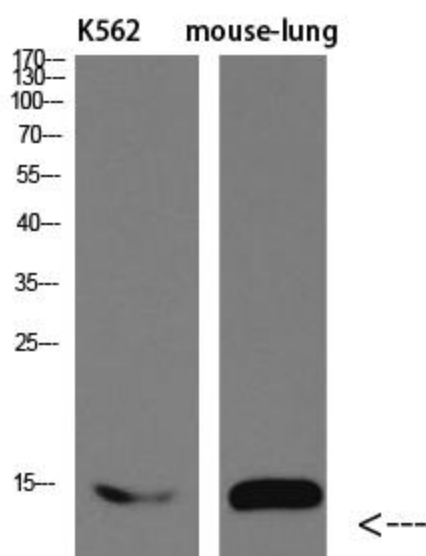
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using I-FABP Monoclonal Antibody