## [ Primary Antibody ]

## intestinal FABP Rabbit pAb



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– DATASHEET –––––		400-901-9800
Host: Rabbit	<b>Isotype:</b> IgG	Applications: IHC-P (1:100-500)
Clonality: Polyclonal		IHC-F (1:100-500) IF (1:100-500)
<b>GeneID:</b> 2169	SWISS: P12104	<b>ELISA</b> (1:5000-10000)
Target: intestinal FABP		<b>Reactivity:</b> (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken)
<b>Immunogen:</b> KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human IFABP: 31-132/132.		
Purification: affinity purified by F	Protein A	
Concentration: 1mg/ml		Predicted MW.: <sup>28 kDa</sup>
<b>Storage:</b> 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		Subcellular Cell membrane ,Cytoplasm Location:
<b>Background:</b> 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]		