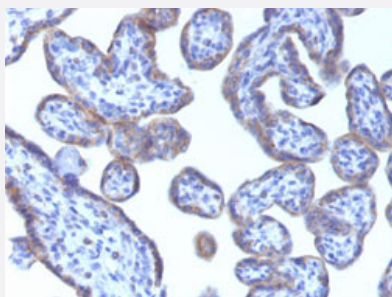


# ADFP monoclonal antibody, clone ADFP/1493

Catalog # MAB14742      Size 100 ug

## Applications



### Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human placenta with ADFP monoclonal antibody, clone ADFP/1493 (Cat # MAB14742).

## Specification

<b>Product Description</b>	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against partial recombinant human ADFP.
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids 249-376 of human ADFP.
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Theoretical MW (kDa)</b>	48
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A/G purification
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG2b, lambda
<b>Recommend Usage</b>	ELISA Immunofluorescence (0.5-1 ug/mL) Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (1-2 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	In 10 mM PBS.

**Storage Instruction**

Store at -20 to -80°C.  
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

## Applications

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human placenta with ADFP monoclonal antibody, clone ADFP/1493 (Cat # MAB14742).

- Immunofluorescence
- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

## Gene Info — ADFP

**Entrez GeneID** [123](#)

**Protein Accession#** [Q99541](#)

**Gene Name** ADFP

**Gene Alias** ADRP, MGC10598

**Gene Description** adipose differentiation-related protein

**Omim ID** [103195](#)

**Gene Ontology** [Hyperlink](#)

**Gene Summary** Adipocyte differentiation-related protein is associated with the globule surface membrane material. This protein is a major constituent of the globule surface. Increase in mRNA levels is one of the earliest indications of adipocyte differentiation [provided by RefSeq]

**Other Designations** OTTHUMP00000021107|adipophilin

## Publication Reference

- [Perilipin expression in human adipose tissue is elevated with obesity.](#)

Kern PA, Di Gregorio G, Lu T, Rassouli N, Ranganathan G.

The Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism 2004 Mar; 89(3):1352.