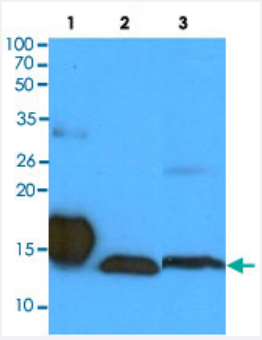
FABP1 monoclonal antibody, clone 2G4

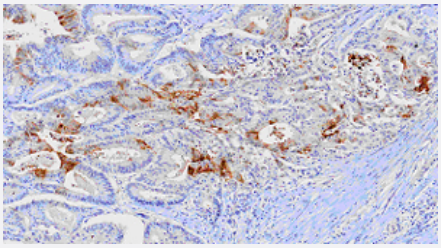
Catalog # MAB2050 Size 100 uL

Applications



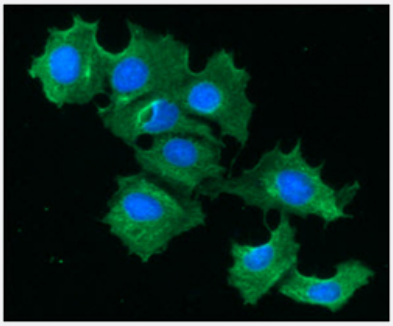
Western Blot

Western blot analysis of Lane 1: FABP1 Recombinant protein, Lane 2: HepG2 cell lysate, Lane 3: liver tissue lysate.



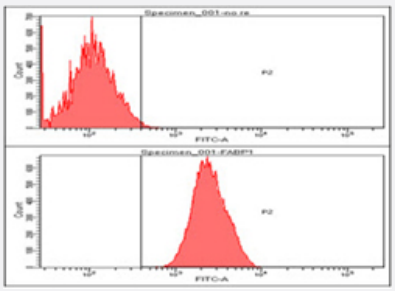
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemistry of human colon cancer tissue were incubated with FABP1 monoclonal antibody, clone 2G4 (Cat # MAB2050) (1:100).



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence analysis of Hep3B cells. The cell was stained with FABP1 monoclonal antibody, clone 2G4 (1:100). The secondary antibody (green) was used Alexa Fluor 488. DAPI was stained the cell nucleus (blue).



Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of Hep3B cell line, staining at 2-5 ug for 1x10^{6}cells.

The secondary antibody used goat anti-mouse IgG Alexa fluor 488 conjugate.

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against partial recombinant FABP1.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids 1-127 of human FABP1.
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein G purification
Isotype	IgG1, kappa
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein.
Recommend Usage	ELISA Flow Cytometry Immunocytochemistry Immunofluorescence Immunohistochemistry Western Blot The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.4 (10% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at 2°C to 8°C for 1 week. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C to -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot

  Western blot analysis of Lane 1: FABP1 Recombinant protein, Lane 2: HepG2 cell lysate, Lane 3: liver tissue lysate.

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

  Immunohistochemistry of human colon cancer tissue were incubated with FABP1 monoclonal antibody, clone 2G4 (Cat # MAB2050) (1:100).

- Immunocytochemistry

- Immunofluorescence

  Immunofluorescence analysis of Hep3B cells. The cell was stained with FABP1 monoclonal antibody, clone 2G4 (1:100). The secondary antibody (green) was used Alexa Fluor 488. DAPI was stained the cell nucleus (blue).

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

- Flow Cytometry

  Flow cytometric analysis of Hep3B cell line, staining at 2-5 ug for 1x10^6cells. The secondary antibody used goat anti-mouse IgG Alexa fluor 488 conjugate.

Gene Info — FABP1

Entrez GeneID	2168
Protein Accession#	NP_001434
Gene Name	FABP1
Gene Alias	FABPL, L-FABP
Gene Description	fatty acid binding protein 1, liver
Omim ID	134650
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	FABP1 encodes the fatty acid binding protein found in liver. Fatty acid binding proteins are a family of small, highly conserved, cytoplasmic proteins that bind long-chain fatty acids and other hydrophobic ligands. FABP1 and FABP6 (the ileal fatty acid binding protein) are also able to bind bile acids. It is thought that FABPs roles include fatty acid uptake, transport, and metabolism. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	Fatty acid-binding protein, liver

Publication Reference

- Effect of pitavastatin on urinary liver-type fatty acid-binding protein levels in patients with early diabetic nephropathy.

  Nakamura T, Sugaya T, Kawagoe Y, Ueda Y, Osada S, Koide H.

  Diabetes Care 2005 Nov; 28(11):2728.

  Application: ELISA, Human, Mouse, Urine, Recombinant protein

- Liver fatty acid binding protein expression enhances branched-chain fatty acid metabolism.

  Atshaves BP, Storey SM, Huang H, Schroeder F.

  Molecular and Cellular Biochemistry 2004 Apr; 259(1-2):115.

Pathway

- PPAR signaling pathway

Disease

- Atherosclerosis
- Body Weight
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Cerebral Infarction
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Dyslipidemias
- Edema
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Hyperlipoproteinemias
- Hypertriglyceridemia
- Insulin Resistance
- Intracranial Arteriosclerosis

- Metabolic Syndrome X
- Myocardial Infarction
- Obesity
- Stroke