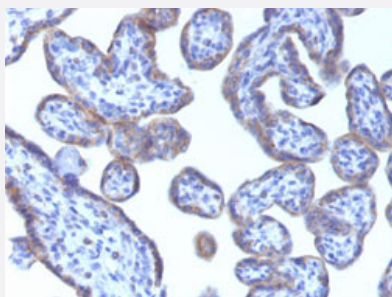


ADFP monoclonal antibody, clone ADFP/1493

Catalog # MAB14486 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 # MAB14486).

Specification

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Product Description | Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against partial recombinant human ADFP. |
| Immunogen | Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids 249-376 of human ADFP. |
| Host | Mouse |
| Theoretical MW (kDa) | 48 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Form | Liquid |
| Purification | Protein A/G purification |
| Isotype | IgG2b, lambda |
| Recommend Usage | 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. |
| Storage Buffer | In 10 mM PBS (0.05% BSA, 0.05% sodium azide). |
| Storage Instruction | Store at 4°C. |

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

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 # MAB14486).

- Immunofluorescence

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.