



Product Information Sheet

Polyclonal Anti-Fatty Acid-binding Protein 4 , **FABP4**

Catalogue No. PA1209

Lot No. 09B01

Ig type rabbit IgG

Size 100µg/vial

Specificity

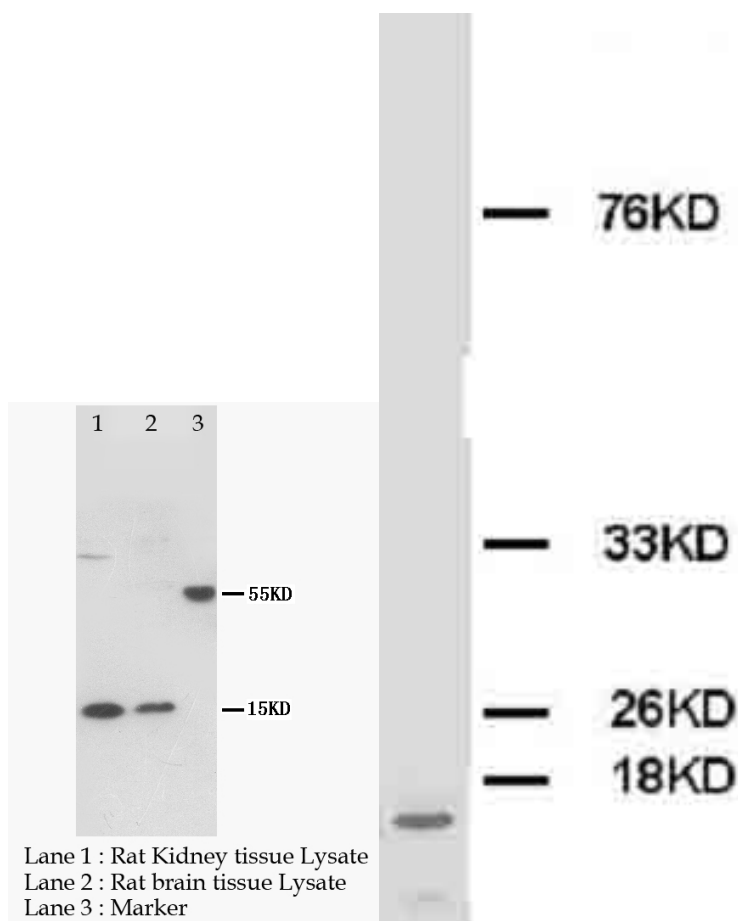
Human, mouse, rat.

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Recommended application

Western blot

Immunohistochemistry(P)



Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminal of human FABP4, different to the related rat sequence by two amino acids.

Purity

Immunogen affinity purified.

Application

To reorder contact us at:

Antagene, Inc.

Toll Free: 1(866)964-2589

email: Info@antageneinc.com

	Concentration	Tested Species	Concluded Species	Antigen Retrieval
WB	1µg/ml	Hu, Rat	Ms	-
IHC-P	1-2µg/ml	Hu, Rat	Ms	By Heat
IHC-F	-	-	-	-
ICC	-	-	-	-

Other applications have not been tested.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC AND CLINICAL USE.

Optimal dilutions should be determined by end user.

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Reconstitution

0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500µg/ml.

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for longer time.

BACKGROUND

Fatty acid binding proteins (FABPs) are small cytoplasmic proteins that are expressed in a highly tissue-specific manner and bind to fatty acids such as oleic and retinoic acid.¹ Adipocyte fatty-acid-binding protein, aP2 (FABP4) is expressed in adipocytes and macrophages, and integrates inflammatory and metabolic responses. Studies in aP2-deficient mice have shown that this lipid chaperone has a significant role in several aspects of metabolic syndrome, including type 2 diabetes and atherosclerosis.² It regulates allergic airway inflammation and may provide a link between fatty acid metabolism and asthma.³

REFERENCE

1. Hotamisligil, G. S.; Johnson, R. S.; Distel, R. J.; Ellis, R.; Papaioannou, V. E.; Spiegelman, B. M. : Uncoupling of obesity from insulin resistance through a targeted mutation in aP2, the adipocyte fatty acid binding protein. *Science* 274: 1377-1379, 1996.
2. Furuhashi, M.; Tuncman, G.; Gorgun, C. Z.; Makowski, L.; Atsumi, G.; Vaillancourt, E.; Kono, K.; Babaev, V. R.; Fazio, S.; Linton, M. F.; Sulsky, R.; Robl, J. A.; Parker, R. A.; Hotamisligil, G. S. : Treatment of diabetes and atherosclerosis by inhibiting fatty-acid-binding protein aP2. *Nature* 447: 959-965, 2007.
3. Shum, B. O. V.; Mackay, C. R.; Gorgun, C. Z.; Frost, M. J.; Kumar, R. K.; Hotamisligil, G. S.; Rolph, M. S. : The adipocyte fatty acid-binding protein aP2 is required in allergic airway inflammation. *J. Clin. Invest.* 116: 2183-2192, 2006.