

**RBP4 Monoclonal Antibody**

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YM0554
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;FCM;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	RBP4
<b>Gene Name :</b>	RBP4
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Retinol-binding protein 4
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	5950
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P02753
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q00724
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of human RBP4 expressed in E. Coli.
<b>Specificity :</b>	RBP4 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of RBP4 protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:200 - 1:1000. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. Flow cytometry: 1:200 - 1:400. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Purification :</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Molecularweight :</b>	23kD
<b>P References :</b>	1. Diabetologia. 2008 Aug;51(8):1423-8. 2. J Clin Endocrinol Metab. 2008 Aug;93(8):3142-8.

**Background :** retinol binding protein 4(RBP4) Homo sapiens This protein belongs to the lipocalin family and is the specific carrier for retinol (vitamin A alcohol) in the blood. It delivers retinol from the liver stores to the peripheral tissues. In plasma, the RBP-retinol complex interacts with transthyretin which prevents its loss by filtration through the kidney glomeruli. A deficiency of vitamin A blocks secretion of the binding protein posttranslationally and results in defective delivery and supply to the epidermal cells. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

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**Function :** disease:A deficiency of vitamin A blocks secretion of the binding protein post-translationally and results in defective delivery and supply of vitamin to the epidermal cells (a condition associated with a dermatosis).,disease:Defects in RBP4 are a cause of retinol-binding protein deficiency [MIM:180250]. This condition causes night vision problems. It produces a typical "fundus xerophthalmicus," featuring a progressed atrophy of the retinal pigment epithelium.,function:Delivers retinol from the liver stores to the peripheral tissues. In plasma, the RBP-retinol complex interacts with transthyretin, this prevents its loss by filtration through the kidney glomeruli.,mass spectrometry: PubMed:12237133,mass spectrometry: PubMed:7666002,online information:Retina International's Scientific Newsletter,online information:Retinol-binding protein 4 entry,similarity:Belongs to the calycin superfamil

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**Subcellular Location :** Secreted .

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**Expression :** Detected in blood plasma and in urine (at protein level).

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**Sort :** 14055

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**No4 :** 1

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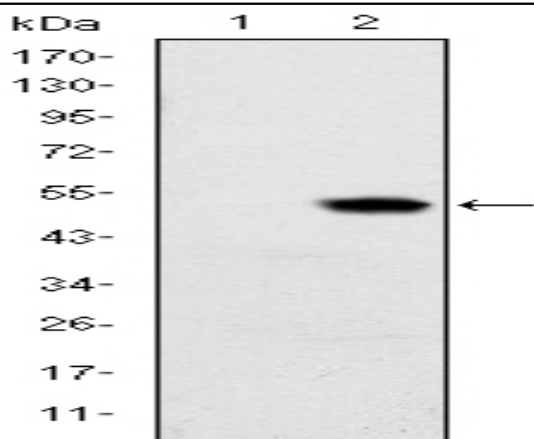
**Host :** Mouse

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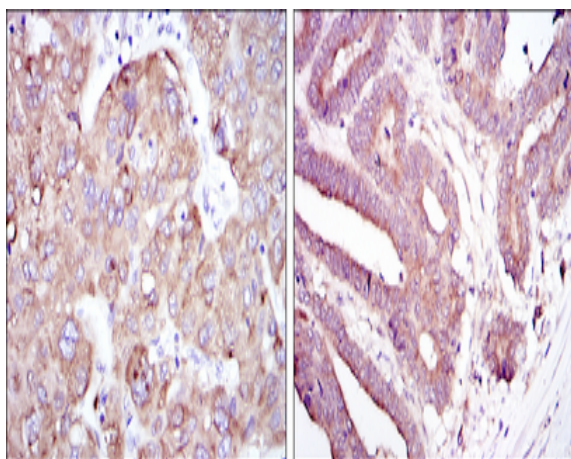
**Modifications :** Unmodified

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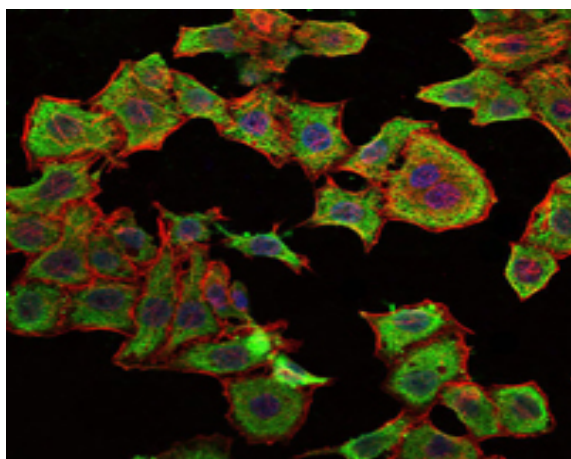
## Products Images



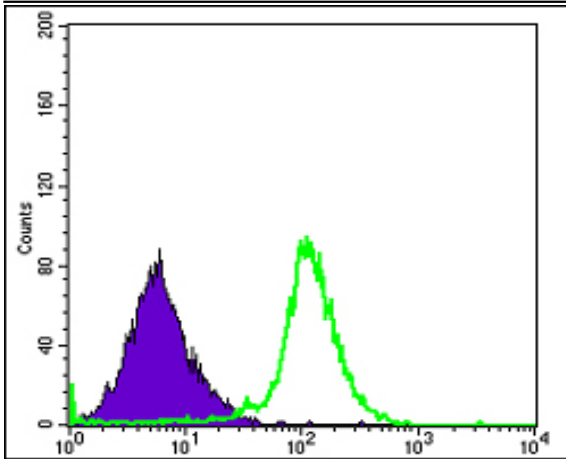
Western Blot analysis using RBP4 Monoclonal Antibody against HEK293 (1) and RBP4-hlgGFc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded liver cancer tissues (left) and stomach cancer tissues (right) with DAB staining using RBP4 Monoclonal Antibody.



Immunofluorescence analysis of HepG2 cells using RBP4 Monoclonal Antibody (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin.



Flow cytometric analysis of HepG2 cells using RBP4 Monoclonal Antibody (green) and negative control (purple).

