

I-FABP Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT5874

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: I-FABP

Fields: >>PPAR signaling pathway;>>Fat digestion and absorption

Gene Name: FABP2 FABP1

Protein Name: Fatty acid-binding protein, intestinal (Fatty acid-binding protein 2) (Intestinal-

type fatty acid-binding protein) (I-FABP)

Human Gene Id: 2169

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 14079

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Swiss Prot No: P02693

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 90-132

Specificity: The antibody detects endogenous I-FABP

P12104

P55050

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:500-2000,IHC 1:500-200, ELISA 1:10000-20000. IF 1:50-200

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.



Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 15kD

Cell Pathway: PPAR;

Background: The intracellular fatty acid-binding proteins (FABPs) belong to a multigene family

with nearly twenty identified members. FABPs are divided into at least three distinct types, namely the hepatic-, intestinal- and cardiac-type. They form 14-15 kDa proteins and are thought to participate in the uptake, intracellular metabolism and/or transport of long-chain fatty acids. They may also be responsible in the modulation of cell growth and proliferation. Intestinal fatty acid-binding protein 2 gene contains four exons and is an abundant cytosolic protein in small intestine epithelial cells. This gene has a polymorphism at codon 54 that identified an alanine-encoding allele and a threonine-encoding allele. Thr-54 protein is associated with increased fat oxidation and insulin resistance. [provided by

RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function: domain:Forms a beta-barrel structure that accommodates the hydrophobic

ligand in its interior.,function:FABP are thought to play a role in the intracellular transport of long-chain fatty acids and their acyl-CoA esters. FABP2 is probably involved in triglyceride-rich lipoprotein synthesis. Binds saturated long-chain fatty acids with a high affinity, but binds with a lower affinity to unsaturated long-chain fatty acids. FABP2 may also help maintain energy homeostasis by functioning as a lipid sensor.,induction:By EGF.,similarity:Belongs to the calycin superfamily. Fatty-acid binding protein (FABP) family.,tissue specificity:Expressed in the small intestine and at much lower levels in the large intestine. Highest expression levels

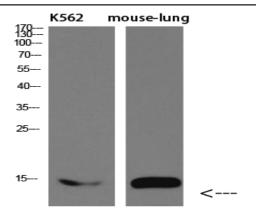
in the jejunum.,

Subcellular Location : Cytoplasm.

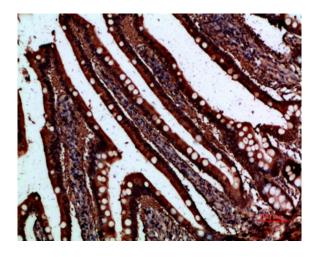
Expression: Expressed in the small intestine and at much lower levels in the large intestine.

Highest expression levels in the jejunum.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of mouse-brain mouse-spinal-cord lysate, antibody was diluted at 2000. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-small-intestine, antibody was diluted at 1:200