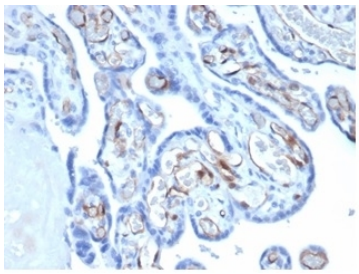
Fatty Acid Binding Protein 4 Antibody / FABP4 [clone FABP4/4422] (V9482)

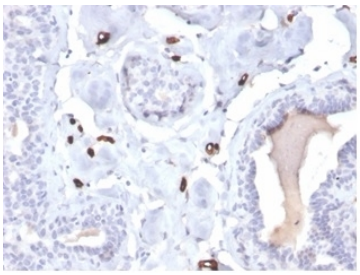
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V9482-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V9482-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V9482SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

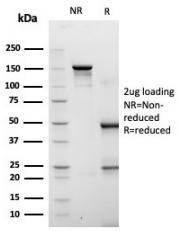
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	FABP4/4422
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P15090
Localization	Cytoplasm, Nucleus
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This Fatty Acid Binding Protein 4 antibody is available for research use only.



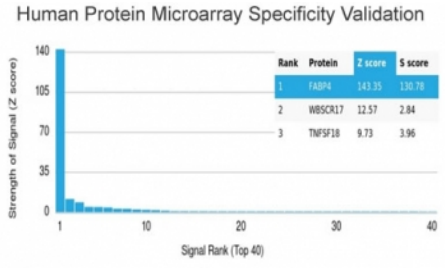
Fatty Acid Binding Protein 4 Antibody Placenta IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of FFPE human placental tissue with Fatty Acid Binding Protein 4 antibody (clone FABP4/4422). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Fatty Acid Binding Protein 4 Antibody Breast Carcinoma IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of FFPE human breast carcinoma tissue with Fatty Acid Binding Protein 4 antibody (clone FABP4/4422). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free Fatty Acid Binding Protein 4 antibody (clone FABP4/4422) as confirmation of integrity and purity.



Fatty Acid Binding Protein 4 Antibody Human Protein Microarray Validation. Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Fatty Acid Binding Protein 4 antibody (clone FABP4/4422). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the FABP4/4422 mAb. Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.

Description

Fatty Acid Binding Protein 4 Antibody is specific to FABP4, part of a family of fatty acid binding proteins. Fatty acid-binding proteins, designated FABPs, are a family of homologous, cytoplasmic proteins that are expressed in a highly tissue-specific manner and play an integral role in the balance between lipid and carbohydrate metabolism. FABPs mediate fatty acid (FA) and/or hydrophobic ligand uptake, transport and targeting within their respective tissues. The mechanisms underlying these actions can give rise to both passive diffusional uptake and protein-mediated transmembrane transport of FAs. FABPs are expressed in adipocytes (A-FABP), brain (B-FABP), epidermis (E-FABP, also designated psoriasis-associated FABP or PA-FABP), muscle and heart (H-FABP, also designated mammary-derived growth inhibitor or MDGI), intestine (I-FABP), liver (L-FABP), myelin (M-FABP) and testis (T-FABP). The human A-FABP gene is organized into 4 exons, maps to chromosome 8q21.13, and encodes a 132 amino acid protein. A-FABP protein comprises approximately 1% of the total cytosolic protein in human adipose tissue.

Additional studies involving adipocyte biology, lipid transport signaling, and metabolic-inflammatory pathway regulation may benefit from our FABP4 antibody page featuring clone FABP4/4424 with HuProt protein microarray specificity validation.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Fatty Acid Binding Protein 4 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 1-132 was used as the immunogen for the Fatty Acid Binding Protein 4 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the Fatty Acid Binding Protein 4 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

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