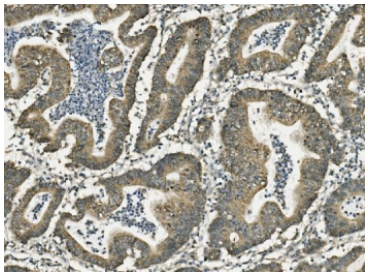
# Gastrotropin Antibody / Intestinal Lipid Binding Protein Antibody (RQ5975)

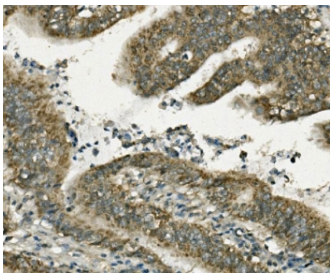
| Catalog No. | Formulation | Size |
|---|---|---|
| RQ5975 | 0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water | 100 ug |

**Bulk quote request**

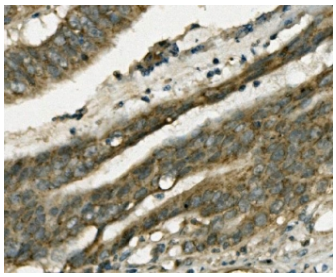
| | |
|---|---|
| **Availability** | 1-3 business days |
| **Species Reactivity** | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| **Format** | Antigen affinity purified |
| **Host** | Rabbit |
| **Clonality** | Polyclonal (rabbit origin) |
| **Isotype** | Rabbit IgG |
| **Purity** | Affinity purified |
| **Buffer** | Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose and 0.025% sodium azide |
| **UniProt** | P51161 |
| **Localization** | Cytoplasmic |
| **Applications** | Western blot: 0.5-1ug/ml<br>Immunohistochemistry: 1-2ug/ml<br>Flow cytometry: 1-3ug/million cells<br>Direct ELISA: 0.1-0.5ug/ml |
| **Limitations** | This Gastrotropin Antibody / Intestinal Lipid Binding Protein Antibody is available for research use only. |



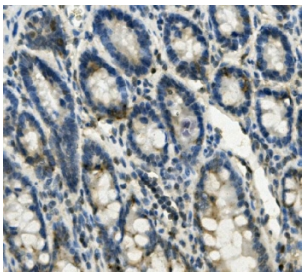
Gastrotropin Antibody Rectal Cancer IHC. Immunohistochemical staining of FFPE human rectal cancer demonstrates Gastrotropin expression using a Gastrotropin antibody. Gastrotropin, also known as Intestinal Lipid Binding Protein and FABP6, is an intracellular carrier involved in bile acid transport and lipid homeostasis. Predominantly cytoplasmic staining is observed in malignant glandular epithelial cells, consistent with the metabolic adaptations and altered bile acid signaling associated with colorectal tumor progression. Heat induced epitope retrieval was performed by boiling tissue sections in pH 8 EDTA buffer for 20 minutes followed by cooling prior to staining. These results support the utility of Gastrotropin Antibody for studies of bile acid metabolism, nutrient absorption, gastrointestinal physiology, and cancer biology.



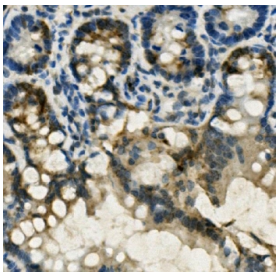
Gastrotropin Antibody Rectal Cancer IHC. Immunohistochemical staining of FFPE human rectal cancer demonstrates Gastrotropin expression using a Gastrotropin antibody. Gastrotropin, also known as Intestinal Lipid Binding Protein and FABP6, is an intracellular Bile Acid Binding Protein that mediates bile acid trafficking and contributes to lipid homeostasis. Prominent cytoplasmic and membranous staining is observed in malignant glandular epithelial cells, consistent with altered nutrient utilization and bile acid signaling associated with colorectal tumor progression. Heat induced epitope retrieval was performed by boiling tissue sections in pH 8 EDTA buffer for 20 minutes followed by cooling prior to staining. These results support the utility of Gastrotropin Antibody for studies of bile acid transport, metabolic regulation, gastrointestinal physiology, and cancer biology.



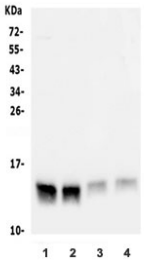
Gastrotropin Antibody Rectal Adenocarcinoma IHC. Immunohistochemical staining of FFPE human rectal cancer demonstrates expression of Gastrotropin using a Gastrotropin antibody. Gastrotropin, also known as Intestinal Lipid Binding Protein and FABP6, is a Bile Acid Binding Protein involved in intracellular bile acid trafficking and maintenance of lipid homeostasis. Diffuse cytoplasmic staining with focal membranous accentuation is observed throughout neoplastic glands, consistent with enhanced metabolic activity and altered bile acid signaling in colorectal malignancies. Heat induced epitope retrieval was performed by boiling tissue sections in pH 8 EDTA buffer for 20 minutes followed by cooling prior to staining. These findings support the use of Gastrotropin Antibody for investigations of gastrointestinal physiology, nutrient transport, and cancer metabolism.



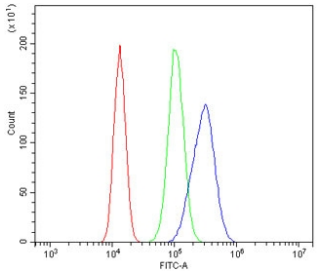
Gastrotropin Antibody Rat Intestine IHC. Immunohistochemical staining of FFPE rat intestine demonstrates Gastrotropin expression using a Gastrotropin antibody. Gastrotropin, also known as Intestinal Lipid Binding Protein and FABP6, is an intracellular Bile Acid Binding Protein that facilitates bile acid recycling and supports lipid absorption in enterocytes. Distinct apical and cytoplasmic staining is observed in intestinal epithelial cells, consistent with the known localization of FABP6 in tissues involved in enterohepatic circulation. Heat induced epitope retrieval was performed by boiling tissue sections in pH 8 EDTA buffer for 20 minutes followed by cooling prior to staining. These results support the utility of Gastrotropin Antibody for studies of nutrient absorption, bile acid metabolism, and gastrointestinal physiology.



Gastrotropin Antibody Rat Intestinal Epithelium IHC. Immunohistochemical staining of FFPE rat intestine reveals Gastrotropin expression using a Gastrotropin antibody. Gastrotropin, also known as Intestinal Lipid Binding Protein and FABP6, is an intracellular Bile Acid Binding Protein that mediates the transport of bile acids and hydrophobic metabolites within enterocytes. Prominent cytoplasmic staining is observed in absorptive epithelial cells lining the intestinal glands, with particularly strong reactivity in cells adjacent to mucin containing goblet cells. Heat induced epitope retrieval was performed by boiling tissue sections in pH 8 EDTA buffer for 20 minutes followed by cooling prior to staining. These findings support the utility of Gastrotropin Antibody for studies of bile acid homeostasis, intestinal lipid handling, and digestive physiology.




Gastrotropin Antibody Rodent Intestine WB. Western blot analysis of Gastrotropin expression using a Gastrotropin antibody. Lanes 1 and 2: different lots of rat intestine lysate. Lanes 3 and 4: different lots of mouse intestine lysate. Gastrotropin, also known as Intestinal Lipid Binding Protein and FABP6, is an intracellular Bile Acid Binding Protein that participates in bile acid recycling and lipid absorption. A distinct band is detected at approximately 14 kDa in all samples, corresponding to the expected molecular weight of FABP6 isoform 1. Minor differences in signal intensity between lysate lots likely reflect biological or sample preparation variability. These results demonstrate conserved expression of Gastrotropin in rodent intestinal tissues and support the utility of this antibody for studies of enterohepatic circulation, bile acid transport, and gastrointestinal physiology.




Gastrotropin Antibody 293T Cells FACS. Flow cytometric analysis of human 293T cells was performed using Gastrotropin antibody at 1 ug per million cells following blocking with goat sera. Gastrotropin, also known as Intestinal Lipid Binding Protein and FABP6, is an intracellular Bile Acid Binding Protein involved in bile acid transport and lipid homeostasis. Red histogram: cells alone. Green histogram: isotype control. Blue histogram: Gastrotropin antibody. The marked rightward shift of the Gastrotropin antibody signal relative to the controls demonstrates specific detection of endogenous FABP6 expression in 293T cells. These results support the utility of Gastrotropin Antibody for studies of bile acid metabolism, nutrient transport, and gastrointestinal physiology.

## Description

Gastrotropin Antibody / Intestinal Lipid Binding Protein Antibody recognizes FABP6, a member of the fatty acid binding protein family that functions as an intracellular transporter of bile acids and other hydrophobic molecules. Originally identified as Gastrotropin, this protein is highly expressed in the distal small intestine where it facilitates the intracellular trafficking of bile acids during enterohepatic circulation. Also known as Ileal Lipid Binding Protein, FABP6 binds bile salts with high affinity and contributes to the efficient absorption and recycling of nutrients. Through its role in bile acid transport, Gastrotropin helps maintain lipid homeostasis and normal gastrointestinal physiology.

Gastrotropin functions in concert with membrane transporters and metabolic regulators that govern bile acid synthesis and signaling. Following intestinal uptake, bile acids are transported through enterocytes and returned to the liver, where they participate in cholesterol metabolism and lipid digestion. In addition to their digestive functions, bile acids act as signaling molecules that regulate glucose homeostasis, inflammation, and energy metabolism. By controlling intracellular bile acid trafficking, Intestinal Lipid Binding Protein contributes to communication between the intestine and liver and influences multiple metabolic pathways.

Altered expression of FABP6 has been associated with inflammatory bowel disease, cholestatic liver disorders, metabolic syndrome, and gastrointestinal malignancies. Increased expression of Gastrotropin has been reported in colorectal and gastric cancers, where dysregulated bile acid signaling may contribute to tumor progression and metabolic adaptation. Disturbances in bile acid homeostasis have also been linked to chronic inflammation and abnormalities in lipid metabolism. Consequently, FABP6 has emerged as a useful biomarker for studies of intestinal differentiation and gastrointestinal disease.

Beyond the intestine, bile acid signaling pathways influence mitochondrial function, oxidative stress responses, and inflammatory cascades. Because bile acids function as endocrine regulators affecting multiple organs, proteins involved in their intracellular transport have become increasingly important in studies of metabolism and disease mechanisms. The ability of Gastrotropin to coordinate bile acid handling highlights its importance in maintaining metabolic homeostasis.

Gastrotropin Antibody / Intestinal Lipid Binding Protein Antibody is useful for investigations of bile acid transport, nutrient absorption, intestinal physiology, metabolic disease, and cancer biology. Published studies have utilized FABP6

antibodies to examine gastrointestinal homeostasis and metabolic regulation. The ability to detect endogenous Gastrotropin makes this antibody a valuable tool for studies of enterohepatic circulation, bile acid signaling, and disorders affecting intestinal function.

Explore our FABP6 Antibody page for additional antibodies against this Bile Acid Binding Protein, including reagents for studies of bile acid transport, enterohepatic circulation, and metabolic homeostasis.

## Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Gastrotropin Antibody / Intestinal Lipid Binding Protein Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

## Immunogen

Recombinant human protein (amino acids M1-A128) was used as the immunogen for the Gastrotropin antibody.

## Storage

After reconstitution, the Gastrotropin antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.


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