

## L-FABP mouse mAb

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YM1501
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Applications :</b>	ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	L-FABP
<b>Fields :</b>	>>PPAR signaling pathway;>>Alcoholic liver disease;>>Fat digestion and absorption
<b>Gene Name :</b>	fabp1
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	2168
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P07148
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	P12710
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Purified recombinant human L-FABP protein fragments expressed in E.coli.
<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>	ELISA 1:10000-20000
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Observed Band :</b>	14kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	PPAR;

<b>Background :</b>	This gene encodes the fatty acid binding protein found in liver. Fatty acid binding proteins are a family of small, highly conserved, cytoplasmic proteins that bind long-chain fatty acids and other hydrophobic ligands. This protein and FABP6 (the ileal fatty acid binding protein) are also able to bind bile acids. It is thought that FABPs roles include fatty acid uptake, transport, and metabolism. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2011],
<b>Function :</b>	domain:Forms a beta-barrel structure that accommodates hydrophobic ligands in its interior.,function:Binds free fatty acids and their coenzyme A derivatives, bilirubin, and some other small molecules in the cytoplasm. May be involved in intracellular lipid transport.,similarity:Belongs to the calycin superfamily. Fatty-acid binding protein (FABP) family.,
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Cytoplasm.
<b>Expression :</b>	Colon,Kidney,Liver,Stomach,
<b>Sort :</b>	9172
<b>No4 :</b>	1

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