For Research Use Only

FABP4 Polyclonal antibody

Catalog Number: 12802-1-AP

Featured Product

121 Publications



Basic Information

GenBank Accession Number: Catalog Number:

12802-1-AP BC003672 GeneID (NCBI):

150ul , Concentration: 600 ug/ml by

Nanodrop: **UNIPROT ID:** P15090 Rabbit Full Name:

Isotype fatty acid binding protein 4, adipocyte

IgG Calculated MW: Immunogen Catalog Number: 132 aa, 15 kDa AG3912 Observed MW:

15 kDa

Applications

Tested Applications: WB, IHC, ELISA

Cited Applications: WB, IHC, IF

Species Specificity: human, mouse, rat **Cited Species:**

human, mouse, rat, pig, hamster, sheep, geese

Note-IHC: suggested antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0; (*) Alternatively, antigen retrieval may be performed with citrate buffer pH 6.0

Positive Controls:

WB: RAW 264.7 cells, MC38 cells, mouse adipose tissue, mouse skeletal muscle tissue, rat heart tissue

Purification Method:

WB 1:5000-1:50000 IHC 1:2000-1:8000

Antigen affinity purification

Recommended Dilutions:

IHC: mouse skin tissue, human heart tissue, human ovary tumor tissue, rat brown adipose tissue

Background Information

Fatty acid binding protein (FABP) 4 is a member of the FABP family which abundantly expressed, fatty acid carrier proteins. FABPs are capable of binding a variety of hydrophobic molecules such as long-chain fatty acids and are important for their uptake and intracellular trafficking. It was first identified as an adipocyte-specific protein, important for the maintenance of lipid and glucose metabolism. It is also detected in macrophages, where it participates in regulating inflammation and cholesterol trafficking via NFkB and PPAR. In more recent studies, FABP4 has been found in a variety of endothelial cells, where it has been identified as a target of VEGF and a regulator of cell proliferation and possibly angiogenesis. Pathologically, FABP4 has been associated with the development of metabolic syndrome, diabetes and cancer and vulnerability of atherosclerotic plaques. FABP4 has been identified as a novel prognostic factor for both adverse cardiovascular events and breast cancer.

Notable Publications

Author	Pubmed ID	Journal	Application
Yunjiao Wang	31557405	J Cell Mol Med	WB
Wei-Jie Zang	34558731	J Clin Lab Anal	IHC
Zunzhe Wang	34514716	J Cell Mol Med	IHC

Storage

Store at -20°C. Stable for one year after shipment.

PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol pH 7.3.

Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage

*** 20ul sizes contain 0.1% BSA

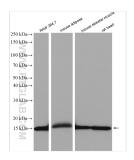
For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact: T: 1 (888) 4PTGLAB (1-888-478-4522) (toll free

in USA), or 1(312) 455-8498 (outside USA)

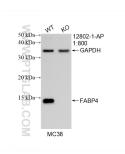
E: proteintech@ptglab.com W: ptglab.com

This product is exclusively available under Proteintech Group brand and is not available to purchase from any other manufacturer.

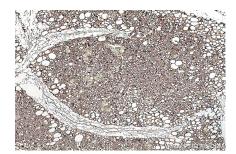
Selected Validation Data



Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 12802-1-AP (FABP4 antibody) at dilution of 1:20000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



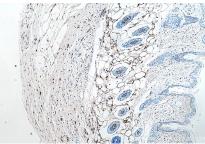
WB result of FABP4 antibody (12802-1-AP; 1:800; room temperature for 1.5 hours) with wild-type and FABP4 knockout MC 38 cells.



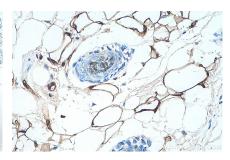
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffinembedded rat brown adipose slide using 12802-1-AP (FABP4 antibody) at dilution of 1:4000 (under 10x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffinembedded rat brown adipose slide using 12802-1-AP (FABP4 antibody) at dilution of 1:4000 (under 40x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffinembedded mouse skin tissue slide using 12802-1-AP (FABP4 antibody) at dilution of 1:4000 (under 10x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffinembedded mouse skin tissue slide using 12802-1-AP (FABP4 antibody) at dilution of 1:4000 (under 40x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).