

Product datasheet for AM26292BT-N

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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FABP3 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 66E2]

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: 66E2

Applications: ELISA, IP, WB

Recommended Dilution: Immunoassay (1-4).

Immunoprecipitation (5): Biotinylated 66E2 was immobilized on streptavidin beads and

added to serum to immunoprecipitate H-FABP (Ref.5).

Western blot (3,4): Reduced sample treatment. The band size is ~15 kDa (Ref.4): The typical

starting working dilution is 1:50.

Positive control: Heart cells, or recombinant H-FABP.

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Porcine, Rat

Host: Mouse Isotype: IgG1

Clonality: Monoclonal

Immunogen: Purified Human H-FABP

Specificity: The monoclonal antibody 66E2 recognizes human heart-type fatty acid-binding protein (H-

FABP) of both natural and recombinant origin. It is also useful as marker for brain damage.

Furthermore, this antibody is useful for the purification of H-FABP.

Shows average cross reactivity on Human B-FABP in ELISA.

Deos not bind to Human A-FABP, Human I-FABP, or Human L-FABP.

Formulation: PBS

Label: Biotin

State: Liquid 0.2 µm filtered Ig fraction Stabilizer: 0.1% bovine serum albumin Preservative: 0.02% sodium azide

Concentration: lot specific

Purification: Protein G

Conjugation: Biotin

Storage: Store at 2 - 8 °C.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.



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Gene Name: fatty acid binding protein 3

Database Link: Entrez Gene 2170 Human

P05413

Background: The H-FABP protein is derived from the human FABP3 gene. FABPs are small intracellular

proteins (~13-14 kDa) with a high degree of tissue specificity that bind long chain fatty acids.

They are abundantly present in various cell types and play an important role in the intracellular utilization of fatty acids, transport and metabolism. There are at least nine distinct types of FABP, each showing a specific pattern of tissue expression. Due to its small size, FABP leaks rapidly out of ischemically damaged necrotic cells leading to a rise in serum levels. Ischemically damaged tissues are characterized histologically by absence (or low presence) of FABP facilitating recognition of such areas. H-FABP is localized in the heart, skeletal and smooth muscle, mammary epithelial cells, aorta, distal tubules of the kidney,

lung, brain, placenta, and ovary.

Synonyms: FABP11, MDGI, H-FABP, Heart-type fatty acid-binding protein