

Product datasheet for **TA302479**

FABP2 Goat Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: 1:64,000. WB: 0.001µg/ml.
Reactivity:	Human (Expected from sequence similarity: Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow)
Host:	Goat
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Peptide with sequence C-EGVEAKRIFKKD, from the C Terminus of the protein sequence according to NP_000125.1.
Formulation:	Supplied at 0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin.
Purification:	Purified from goat serum by ammonium sulphate precipitation followed by antigen affinity chromatography using the immunizing peptide. Supplied at 0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin.
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	18859 Da
Gene Name:	fatty acid binding protein 2
Database Link:	NP_000125 Entrez Gene 14079 Mouse Entrez Gene 25598 Rat Entrez Gene 487924 Dog Entrez Gene 2169 Human
Background:	The intracellular fatty acid-binding proteins (FABPs) belong to a multigene family with nearly twenty identified members. FABPs are divided into at least three distinct types, namely the hepatic-, intestinal- and cardiac-type. They form 14-15 kDa proteins and are thought to participate in the uptake, intracellular metabolism and/or transport of long-chain fatty acids. They may also be responsible in the modulation of cell growth and proliferation. Intestinal fatty acid-binding protein 2 gene contains four exons and is an abundant cytosolic protein in small intestine epithelial cells. This gene has a polymorphism at codon 54 that identified an alanine-encoding allele and a threonine-encoding allele. Thr-54 protein is associated with increased fat oxidation and insulin resistance. [provided by RefSeq]

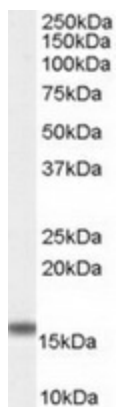


[View online »](#)

Synonyms: FABPI; I-FABP

Protein Pathways: PPAR signaling pathway

Product images:



TA302479 (0.001ug/ml) staining of Human Duodenum lysate (35ug protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.