

Product datasheet for **TP515685**

Fabp6 (NM_008375) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse fatty acid binding protein 6 (Fabp6), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>MR215685 representing NM_008375 Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s) MAFSGKYEFESEKNYDEFMKRLGLPGDVIERGRNFKIITEVQQDGQDFTWSQSYSGGNIMSNKFTIGKEC EMQTMGGKKFKATVKMEGGKVVAEFPNYHQTSEVVGDKLVEISTIGDVTYERVSKRLA TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	14.9 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C after receiving vials.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	<u>NP_032401</u>
Locus ID:	16204
UniProt ID:	<u>P51162</u>
RefSeq Size:	387
Cytogenetics:	11 25.81 cM
RefSeq ORF:	384


[View online »](#)

Synonyms: GT; I; I-1; I-15P; I-B; I-BABP; IL; ILBP; ILBP3; Illbp

Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is part of the fatty acid binding protein family (FABP). FABPs are a family of small, highly conserved, cytoplasmic proteins that bind long-chain fatty acids and other hydrophobic ligands and participate in fatty acid uptake, transport, and metabolism. This protein functions within the ileum, the distal 25-30% of the small intestine, and plays a role in enterohepatic circulation of bile acids and cholesterol homeostasis. In humans, it has been reported that polymorphisms in FABP6 confer a protective effect in obese individuals from developing type 2 diabetes. In mice deficiency of this gene affects bile acid metabolism in a gender-specific manner and was reported to be required for efficient apical to basolateral transport of conjugated bile acids. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2013]