

## Product datasheet for **TP720118**

### Fatty Acid Binding Protein 5 (FABP5) (NM\_001444) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human fatty acid binding protein 5 (psoriasis-associated) (FABP5)
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Ala2-Glu135
Tag:	N-His
Predicted MW:	17.3 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	Provided lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl
Endotoxin:	< 0.1 EU per µg protein as determined by LAL test
Reconstitution Method:	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in ddH <sub>2</sub> O. It is not recommended to reconstitute a concentration less than 100 µg/ml. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for at least 6 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling conditions.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NP_001435</a>
Locus ID:	2171
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q01469</a> , <a href="#">E7DVW5</a>
Cytogenetics:	8q21.13
Synonyms:	E-FABP; EFABP; KFABP; PA-FABP; PAFABP



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**Summary:**

This gene encodes the fatty acid binding protein found in epidermal cells, and was first identified as being upregulated in psoriasis tissue. Fatty acid binding proteins are a family of small, highly conserved, cytoplasmic proteins that bind long-chain fatty acids and other hydrophobic ligands. FABPs may play roles in fatty acid uptake, transport, and metabolism. Polymorphisms in this gene are associated with type 2 diabetes. The human genome contains many pseudogenes similar to this locus.[provided by RefSeq, Feb 2011]

**Protein Pathways:**

PPAR signaling pathway

**Product images:**