

Product datasheet for TP720118M

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

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

Ala2-Glu135

or AA Sequence:

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 ddH2O. 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: NP 001435

Locus ID: 2171

UniProt ID: <u>Q01469</u>, <u>E7DVW5</u>

Cytogenetics: 8q21.13

Synonyms: E-FABP; EFABP; KFABP; PA-FABP; PAFABP





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:

