



Rabbit Anti-FABP6 antibody

SL10931R

Product Name:	FABP6
Chinese Name:	回肠脂肪酸Binding protein抗体
Alias:	Fatty acid binding protein 6, ileal (gastrotropin); Gastrotropin; GT antibody I 15P; I BABP; I BALB; I BAP; I15P; IBABP; IBALB; IBAPv ILBP; ILBP3; Ileal lipid binding protein; ILLBP; Intestinal 15 kDa protein; Intestinal bile acid binding protein; FABP6 HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	14kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FABP6:61-128/128
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 癆 for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20癆. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 癆.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	This gene encodes the ileal fatty acid binding protein. Fatty acid binding proteins are a family of small, highly conserved, cytoplasmic proteins that bind long-chain fatty acids and other hydrophobic ligands. FABP6 and FABP1 (the liver fatty acid binding protein)

are also able to bind bile acids. It is thought that FABPs roles include fatty acid uptake, transport, and metabolism. Transcript variants generated by alternate transcription promoters and/or alternate splicing have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

Ileal protein which stimulates gastric acid and pepsinogen secretion. Seems to be able to bind to bile salts and bilirubins. Isoform 2 is essential for the survival of colon cancer cells to bile acid-induced apoptosis.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm and Cytoplasm. Localized close to nucleus on the apical side of both normal and neoplastic cells

Tissue Specificity:

Isoform 2 is expressed in colorectal adenocarcinomas and their adjacent normal mucosa (at protein level). Isoform 1 is expressed in the jejunum, ileum, cecum and ascending colon intestine. Isoform 2 is expressed in the gallbladder, duodenum, jejunum, ileum, cecum, ascending, transverse and descending colon, sigmoid colon and rectum.

Similarity:

Belongs to the calycin superfamily. Fatty-acid binding protein (FABP) family.

SWISS:

P51161

Gene ID:

2172

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 2172](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 16204](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 25440](#)Rat

[Oimim: 600422](#)Human

[SwissProt: P51161](#)Human

[SwissProt: P51162](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: P80020](#)Rat

[Unigene: 519719](#)Human

[Unigene: 142716](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 10008Rat](#)

Important Note:

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