



Rabbit Anti-CRABP2 antibody

SL6038R

Product Name:	CRABP2
Chinese Name:	细胞维甲酸Binding protein2抗体
Alias:	Cellular retinoic acid binding protein 2; Cellular retinoic acid binding protein II; CRABP II; CRABPII; CRABP 2; CRABP-2; RBP6; RABP2_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Rabbit,Guinea Pig,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=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:	16kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CRABP2:51-138/138
Isotype:	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 °C 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°C. 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 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	A number of specific carrier proteins for members of the vitamin A family have been discovered. Cellular retinoic acid binding proteins (CRABP) are low molecular weight proteins whose precise function remains unknown. The inducibility of the CRABP2 gene suggests that this isoform is important in retinoic acid-mediated regulation of human skin growth and differentiation. It has been postulated that the CRABP2 gene is transcriptionally regulated by a newly synthesized regulatory protein.

Function:

Transports retinoic acid to the nucleus. Regulates the access of retinoic acid to the nuclear retinoic acid receptors.

Subunit:

Interacts with RXR and RARA. Interacts with importin alpha.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Endoplasmic reticulum. Nucleus.

Post-translational modifications:

Sumoylated in response to retinoic acid binding, sumoylation is critical for dissociation from ER and subsequent nuclear translocation.

Similarity:

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

SWISS:

P29373

Gene ID:

1382

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 1382](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 12904](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 29563](#)Rat

[Omim: 180231](#)Human

[SwissProt: P29373](#)Human

[SwissProt: P22935](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: P51673](#)Rat

[Unigene: 405662](#)Human

[Unigene: 4757](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 11333](#)Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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