



Rabbit Anti-RBP4 antibody

SL6182R

Product Name:	RBP4
Chinese Name:	视黄醇Binding protein4抗体
Alias:	plasma retinol binding protein 4; Plasma retinol-binding protein; Plasma retinol-binding protein(1-176); prbp; PRO2222; RBP; RET4_HUMAN; Retinol binding protein 4; retinol binding protein 4 interstitial; Retinol binding protein 4 plasma.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	ELISA=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:	23kDa
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human RBP4:71-170/201
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 °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:	This protein belongs to the lipocalin family and is the specific carrier for retinol (vitamin A alcohol) in the blood. It delivers retinol from the liver stores to the peripheral tissues. In plasma, the RBP-retinol complex interacts with transthyretin which prevents its loss by filtration through the kidney glomeruli. A deficiency of vitamin A blocks secretion of the binding protein posttranslationally and results in defective delivery and

supply to the epidermal cells. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

Function:

Delivers retinol from the liver stores to the peripheral tissues. In plasma, the RBP-retinol complex interacts with transthyretin, this prevents its loss by filtration through the kidney glomeruli.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted.

DISEASE:

Defects in RBP4 are a cause of retinol-binding protein deficiency (RBP deficiency) [MIM:180250]. This condition causes night vision problems. It produces a typical 'fundus xerophthalmicus', featuring a progressed atrophy of the retinal pigment epithelium.

Similarity:

Belongs to the calycin superfamily. Lipocalin family.

SWISS:

P02753

Gene ID:

5950

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 5950](#)Human

[Omin: 180250](#)Human

[SwissProt: P02753](#)Human

[Unigene: 50223](#)Human

Important Note:

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