

## Product Information

**Size:**

50ul

**Reactivity:**

Human, Mouse, Rat

**Source:**

Rabbit

**Isotype:**

IgG

**Applications:**

ELISA, WB, IHC

**Recommended dilutions:**

ELISA:1:1000-1:2000, WB:1:200-1:1000,  
IHC:1:25-1:100

**Protein Background:**

The intracellular fatty acid, binding proteins (FABPs) belong to a multigene family with nearly twenty identified members. FABPs are divided into at least three distinct types, namely the hepatic-, intestinal- and cardiac-type. They form 14-15 kDa proteins and are thought to participate in the uptake, intracellular metabolism and/or transport of long-chain fatty acid, They may also be responsible in the modulation of cell growth and proliferation. Intestinal fatty acid, binding protein 2 gene contains four exons and is an abundant cytosolic protein in small intestine epithelial cells. This gene has a polymorphism at codon 54 that identified an alanine-encoding allele and a threonine-encoding allele. Thr-54 protein is associated with increased fat oxidation and insulin resistance.

**Gene ID:**

FABP2

**Uniprot**

P12104

**Synonyms:**

fatty acid, binding protein 2, intestinal

**Immunogen:**

Fusion protein of human FABP2.

**Storage:**

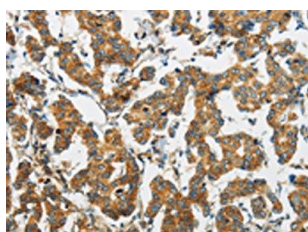
-20&deg; C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN<sub>3</sub>, 40% Glycerol

## Product Images

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Gel: 10%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40  $\mu$ g, Lane: Mouse small intestine tissue, Primary antibody: PACO14410(FABP2 Antibody) at dilution 1/300, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 2 minutes.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue using PACO14410(FABP2 Antibody) at dilution 1/30, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).