

## Datasheet for ABIN1174772

## anti-FABP1 antibody (Biotin)



## Overview

Overview	
Quantity:	200 μL
Target:	FABP1
Reactivity:	Cow
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This FABP1 antibody is conjugated to Biotin
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)
Product Details	
Purpose:	Biotin-Linked Polyclonal Antibody to Fatty Acid Binding Protein 1 (FABP1)
Immunogen:	The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against FABP1 conjugated to biotin.
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against FABP1. It has been selected for its ability to recognize FABP1 in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.
Purification:	Antigen-specific affinity chromatography followed by Protein A affinity chromatography
Target Details	
Target:	FABP1
Alternative Name:	Fatty Acid Binding Protein 1 (FABP1 Products)
Background:	FABP-1, FABPL, L-FABP, LFABP, Liver-type fatty acid-binding protein, Fatty Acid Binding Protein

	1, Liver
Pathways:	Chromatin Binding, Regulation of Lipid Metabolism by PPARalpha
Application Details	
Application Notes:	Western blotting: 0.2-2 $\mu$ g/mL,1:250-2500 Immunohistochemistry: 5-20 $\mu$ g/mL,1:25-100 Immunocytochemistry: 5-20 $\mu$ g/mL,1:25-100 Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.
Comment:	The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	500 μg/mL
Buffer:	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02 % Sodium azide, 50 % glycerol.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	WARNING: Reagents contain sodium azide. Sodium azide is very toxic if ingested or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear eye or face protection when handling. If skin or eye contact occurs, wash with copious amounts of water. If ingested or inhaled, contact a physician immediately. Sodium azide yields toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide-containing compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in lead or copper plumbing.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at 4°C for frequent use. Stored at -20°C in a manual defrost freezer for two year without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months