

Datasheet for ABIN2191917

anti-FABP1 antibody[Go to Product page](#)**1** Publication

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	FABP1
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This FABP1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunoassay (IA)

Product Details

Clone:	L2B10
Isotype:	IgG2b
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Cross reactivity: : Baboon L-FABP : Yes, Dog L-FABP : Yes, Rat L-FABP : Yes, Swine L-FABP : Yes, Human H-FABP Weak
Sterility:	0.2 µm filtered

Target Details

Target:	FABP1
Alternative Name:	Liver Fatty Acid Binding Protein (FABP1 Products)
Background:	The monoclonal antibody L2B10 recognizes human liver fatty acid binding protein (L-FABP) of both natural and recombinant origin. The L-FABP protein is derived from the human FABP1

Target Details

gene. FABPs are small intracellular proteins (~13-14 kDa) with a high degree of tissue specificity that bind long chain fatty acids. They are abundantly present in various cell types and play an important role in the intracellular utilization of fatty acids, transport and metabolism. There are at least nine distinct types of FABP, each showing a specific pattern of tissue expression. Due to its small size, FABP leaks rapidly out of ischemically damaged necrotic cells leading to a rise in serum levels. Ischemically damaged tissues are characterized histologically by absence (or low presence) of FABP facilitating recognition of such areas. L-FABP is localized in the liver, kidney and intestinal epithelium. The monoclonal antibody L2B10 is useful to detect ischemic areas of human liver. Furthermore, the antibody can be used for the purification of human L-FABP. Aliases FABP1

Pathways: [Chromatin Binding](#), [Regulation of Lipid Metabolism by PPARalpha](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: For immunohistology and Western blotting, dilutions to be used depend on detection system applied. It is recommended that users test the reagent and determine their own optimal dilutions. The typical starting working dilution is 1:50.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Buffer: PBS, containing 0.1 % bovine serum albumin and 0.02 % sodium azide.

Preservative: Sodium azide

Precaution of Use: This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Storage: 4 °C

Storage Comment: Product should be stored at 4 °C. Under recommended storage conditions, product is stable for one year.

Expiry Date: 12 months

Publications

Product cited in: Bax, Siersema, Haringsma, Kuipers, Vos, Van Dekken, Van Vliet, Kusters: "High-grade dysplasia in Barrett's esophagus is associated with increased expression of calgranulin A and B." in: **Scandinavian journal of gastroenterology**, Vol. 42, Issue 8, pp. 902-10, (2007) ([PubMed](#)).

