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## Datasheet for ABIN7519974

**FABP4 Protein**

## Overview

Quantity:	20 µg
Target:	FABP4
Origin:	Human
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Protein Type:	Recombinant

## Product Details

Purpose:	Recombinant Human FABP4/A-FABP/ALBP Protein
Sequence:	CDAFVG TWKL VSSNFDDYM KEVG VGFATR KVAGMAKPNM IISVNGDVIT IKSESTFKNT EISFILGQEF DEVTADDRKV KSTITLDGGV LVHVQKWDGK STTIKRKRED DKLWVECVMK GVTSTRVYER A
Specificity:	Cys2-Ala132
Purity:	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE.
Sterility:	0.22 µm filtered
Endotoxin Level:	< 0.1 EU/µg of the protein by LAL method.

## Target Details

Target:	FABP4
Alternative Name:	FABP4/A-FABP/ALBP ( <a href="#">FABP4 Products</a> )
Background:	Description: Fatty acid-binding protein, adipocyte, also known as Adipocyte-type fatty acid-binding protein. It is a cytoplasm protein which belongs to the calycin superfamily and Fatty-

## Target Details

acid binding protein (FABP) family. In familial combined hyperlipidemia (FCHL), FABP4 correlated to body mass index (BMI), waist circumference and homeostasis model assessment (HOMA) index. FABP4 levels were associated with triglyceride-rich lipoproteins. In humans serum FABP4 levels correlate significantly with features of PCOS. It appears to be a determinant of atherogenic dyslipidemia. FABP4 pathway mediates the sebaceous gland hyperplasia in keratinocyte-specific Pten-null mice. FABP4 concentration significantly increased with an increasing of MS features and was strongly correlated with body-mass index, triglycerides, HDL-cholesterol concentrations and blood pressure. FABP4 is a strong plasma marker of metabolic disturbances in HIV-infected patients, and therefore, could serve to guide therapeutic intervention in this group of patients.

Name: A-FABP, AFABP, ALBP, HEL-S-104, aP2, FABP4, AFABP, ALBP, HEL-S-104, aP2

Gene ID:	2167
UniProt:	<a href="#">P15090</a>
Pathways:	<a href="#">Brown Fat Cell Differentiation</a>

## Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only
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## Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Centrifuge the vial before opening. Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1-0.5 mg/mL in sterile distilled water. Avoid vortex or vigorously pipetting the protein. For long term storage, it is recommended to add a carrier protein or stabilizer (e.g. 0.1 % BSA, 5 % HSA, 10 % FBS or 5 % Trehalose), and aliquot the reconstituted protein solution to minimize free-thaw cycles.
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.22 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Storage:	-20 °C, -80 °C
Storage Comment:	Store the lyophilized protein at -20°C to -80 °C for long term. After reconstitution, the protein solution is stable at -20 °C for 3 months, at 2-8 °C for up to 1 week.