#### For Research Use Only

# FABP4 Polyclonal antibody

Catalog Number: 12802-1-AP

Featured Product

123 Publications



**Basic Information** 

Catalog Number:

12802-1-AP

BC003672

Concentration:

600 ug/ml

2167

Source:

Rabbit

P15090

Isotype:

GenBank Accession Number:

BC003672

GeneID (NCBI):

GeneID (NCBI):

P15090

Full Name:

fatty acid binding protein 4, adipocyte

Immunogen Catalog Number:Calculated MW:AG3912132 aa, 15 kDaObserved MW:

15 kDa

**Applications** 

Tested Applications: WB, IHC, ELISA Cited Applications: WB, IHC, IF Species Specificity: human, mouse, rat Cited Species:

human, mouse, rat, pig, hamster, sheep, geese

Note-IHC: suggested antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0; (\*) Alternatively, antigen retrieval may be performed with citrate buffer pH 6.0 Positive Controls:

WB: RAW 264.7 cells, MC38 cells, mouse adipose tissue, mouse skeletal muscle tissue, rat heart tissue IHC: mouse skin tissue, human heart tissue, human

ovary tumor tissue, rat brown adipose tissue

**Purification Method:** 

WB 1:5000-1:50000 IHC 1:2000-1:8000

Antigen affinity purification

Recommended Dilutions:

## **Background Information**

Fatty acid binding protein (FABP) 4 is a member of the FABP family which abundantly expressed, fatty acid carrier proteins. FABPs are capable of binding a variety of hydrophobic molecules such as long-chain fatty acids and are important for their uptake and intracellular trafficking. It was first identified as an adipocyte-specific protein, important for the maintenance of lipid and glucose metabolism. It is also detected in macrophages, where it participates in regulating inflammation and cholesterol trafficking via NF  $\kappa$  B and PPAR. In more recent studies, FABP4 has been found in a variety of endothelial cells, where it has been identified as a target of VEGF and a regulator of cell proliferation and possibly angiogenesis. Pathologically, FABP4 has been associated with the development of metabolic syndrome, diabetes and cancer and vulnerability of atherosclerotic plaques. FABP4 has been identified as a novel prognostic factor for both adverse cardiovascular events and breast cancer.

## **Notable Publications**

Author	Pubmed ID	Journal	Application
Yunjiao Wang	31557405	J Cell Mol Med	WB
Wei-Jie Zang	34558731	J Clin Lab Anal	IHC
Zunzhe Wang	34514716	J Cell Mol Med	IHC

Storage

Storage

Store at -20°C. Stable for one year after shipment.

Storage Buffer:

PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, pH7.3

Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage

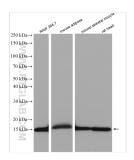
For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:

T: 4006900926 E: Proteintech-CN@ptglab.com

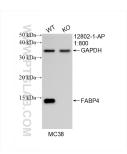
W: ptgcn.com

This product is exclusively available under Proteintech Group brand and is not available to purchase from any other manufacturer.

## **Selected Validation Data**



Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 12802-1-AP (FABP4 antibody) at dilution of 1:20000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



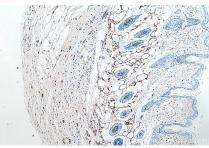
WB result of FABP4 antibody (12802-1-AP; 1:800; room temperature for 1.5 hours) with wild-type and FABP4 knockout MC 38 cells.



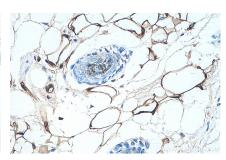
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffinembedded rat brown adipose slide using 12802-1-AP (FABP4 antibody) at dilution of 1:4000 (under 10x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffinembedded rat brown adipose slide using 12802-1-AP (FABP4 antibody) at dilution of 1:4000 (under 40x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffinembedded mouse skin tissue slide using 12802-1-AP (FABP4 antibody) at dilution of 1:4000 (under 10x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffinembedded mouse skin tissue slide using 12802-1-AP (FABP4 antibody) at dilution of 1:4000 (under 40x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).