

FABP1

Mouse Anti-Human Fatty Acid Binding Protein Liver Clone L2B10 mAb

Catalog No.	MON6023	Quantity:	100 µg
Alternate Names:	FABPL, L-FABP, Fatty acid-binding protein found in liver.		
Description:	<p>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 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.</p>		
Gene ID:	2168		
Host:	Mouse		
Isotype:	IgG2b		
Clone:	L2B10		
Formulation:	<p>1 ml (100 µg/ml) 0.2 µm filtered antibody solution in PBS, containing 0.1% bovine serum albumin and 0.02% sodium azide.</p> <p>Precaution: Sodium azide is a poisonous and hazardous substance which should be handled by trained staff only.</p>		
Applications:	<p>This antibody is useful for immunoassays, immunohistology on frozen sections, Western blots and for purification. The antibody can be used to detect ischemic areas of human liver.</p> <p>In Western blots the antibody cross reacts with baboon, dog, rat, and swine L-FABP.</p>		
Application Notes:	<p>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.</p>		
Storage & Stability:	Store antibody at 2-8°C until expiration date.		

NOT FOR HUMAN USE. FOR RESEARCH ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.