



Human heart fatty acid binding protein,h-FABP

ELISA Kit

Product Code	CSB-E09185h
Abbreviation	FABP3
Protein Biological Process 1	Transport
Target Name	fatty acid binding protein 3, muscle and heart (mammary-derived growth inhibitor)
Uniprot No.	P05413
Alias	FABP11, H-FABP, MDGI, O-FABP, Fatty acid-binding protein 3, muscle fatty acid binding protein 11 fatty acid binding protein 3 mammary-derived growth inhibitor
Product Type	ELISA Kit
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Protein Biological Process 3	Transport
Sample Types	serum, plasma, tissue homogenates
Detection Range	78 pg/mL-5000 pg/mL
Sensitivity	19.5 pg/mL
Assay Time	1-5h
Sample Volume	50-100ul
Detection Wavelength	450 nm
Lead Time	3-5 working days after you place the order, and it takes another 3-5 days for delivery via DHL or FedEx.
Research Area	Signal Transduction
Gene Names	FABP3
Tag Info	quantitative
Protein Description	Sandwich

Description

The product CSB-E09185h is a sandwich ELISA kit developed to measure levels of human h-FABP in multiple samples, including serum, plasma, or tissue homogenates. This assay uses the sandwich enzyme immunoassay technique in combination with the enzyme-substrate chromogenic reaction to quantify the analyte in the sample. The color develops positively to the amount of h-FABP in samples. The color intensity is measured at 450 nm via a microplate reader.

h-FABP, also called FABP3, is abundantly expressed in the heart and brain. It



binds to long-chain fatty acids and then transports them to specific cell organelles for lipid storage and metabolism. FABP3 is considered to serve as a lipid “chaperone” regulating solubility, mobility, and utilization of fatty acids. In addition to participating in normal lipid metabolism, FABP3 is also involved in maintaining an energy supply to the heart and other body parts, improving insulin sensitivity, signaling transduction, oxidation, and transcription regulation. Overexpression of FABP3 can negatively regulate the cell cycle and inhibit the proliferation of embryonic myocardial cells and mesenchymal stem cells, leading to the development of congenital heart disease.

Target Details

The intracellular fatty acid-binding proteins (FABPs) belongs to a multigene family. FABPs are divided into at least three distinct types, namely the hepatic-, intestinal- and cardiac-type. They form 14-15 kDa proteins and are thought to participate in the uptake, intracellular metabolism and/or transport of long-chain fatty acids. They may also be responsible in the modulation of cell growth and proliferation. Fatty acid-binding protein 3 gene contains four exons and its function is to arrest growth of mammary epithelial cells. This gene is a candidate tumor suppressor gene for human breast cancer.

Product Precision

Linearity

Recovery

Typical

Msds

```
{"0":{"fileurl":"https://www.cusabio.com/uploadfile/msds/MSDS CSB-E09185h.pdf","filename":"MSDS"}}
```