

Immunotag™ RBP4 Monoclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITM0554
Product Description	Immunotag™ RBP4 Monoclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	RBP4
Clonality	Monoclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC-p,IF,FCM,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/200 - 1/1000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. Flow cytometry: 1/200 - 1/400. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human
Host Species	Mouse
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human RBP4 expressed in E. Coli.
Specificity	RBP4 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of RBP4 protein.
Purification	Affinity purification
Form	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.
Gene Name	RBP4
Accession No.	P02753 Q00724
Alternate Names	RBP4; Retinol-binding protein 4; Plasma retinol-binding protein; PRBP; RBP

Antibody Specification

Description	retinol binding protein 4(RBP4) Homo sapiens This protein belongs to the lipocalin family and is the specific carrier for retinol (vitamin A alcohol) in the blood. It delivers retinol from the liver stores to the peripheral tissues. In plasma, the RBP-retinol complex interacts with transthyretin which prevents its loss by filtration through the kidney glomeruli. A deficiency of vitamin A blocks secretion of the binding protein posttranslationally and results in defective delivery and supply to the epidermal cells. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
Protein Expression	Fetal liver,Liver,
Subcellular Localization	extracellular region,extracellular space,cytosol,protein complex,extracellular exosome,
Protein Function	disease:A deficiency of vitamin A blocks secretion of the binding protein post-translationally and results in defective delivery and supply of vitamin to the epidermal cells (a condition associated with a dermatosis).,disease:Defects in RBP4 are a cause of retinol-binding protein deficiency [MIM:180250]. This condition causes night vision problems. It produces a typical "fundus xerophthalmicus," featuring a progressed atrophy of the retinal pigment epithelium.,function:Delivers retinol from the liver stores to the peripheral tissues. In plasma, the RBP-retinol complex interacts with transthyretin, this prevents its loss by filtration through the kidney glomeruli.,mass spectrometry: PubMed:12237133,mass spectrometry: PubMed:7666002,online information:Retina International's Scientific Newsletter,online information:Retinol-binding protein 4 entry,similarity:Belongs to the calycin superfamily. Lipocalin family.,
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