

Immunotag™ RBP4 mouse mAb

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITM1503
Product Description	Immunotag™ RBP4 mouse mAb
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	ELISA
Recommended Dilution	ELISA 1:10000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human
Host Species	Mouse
Immunogen	Purified recombinant human RBP4 protein fragments expressed in E.coli.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	rbp4
Accession No.	P02753 Q00724
Alternate Names	OTTHUMP00000020114;OTTHUMP00000020115;OTTHUMP00000020116;Plasma retinol binding protein 4;Plasma retinol-binding protein;Plasma retinol-binding protein(1-176);PRBP;PRO2222;RBP;RBP4;RDCCAS;RET4_HUMAN;Retinol binding protein 4;Retinol binding protein 4 interstitial;Retinol binding protein 4 plasma.

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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