

Recombinant Human FABP4

Catalog No: C136

Description	Recombinant Human Fatty Acid-Binding Protein 4 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Cys2-Ala132 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus.
Source	E.coli
Alternative name	Fatty Acid-Binding Protein Adipocyte; Adipocyte Lipid-Binding Protein; ALBP; Adipocyte-Type Fatty Acid-Binding Protein; A-FABP; AFABP; Fatty Acid-Binding Protein 4
Accession No.	P15090
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
Quality Control	Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 IEU/µg).
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Amino Acid Sequence	MGSSHHHHHSSGLVPRGSHMCDAFVGTWKLVSSENFDDYMKEVGVGFATR KVAGMAKPNMIISV NGDVITIKSESTFKNT EISFILGQEFDEVTADDRKVKSTITLDGGVLVHVQKWGDKSTTIKRKREDDKL VVECVMKGV TSTRVY ERA
Background	Fatty Acid-Binding Protein 4 (FABP4) is a cytoplasm protein that belongs to the fatty-acid binding protein (FABP) family of calycin superfamily. Fatty acid binding proteins are a family of small, highly conserved, cytoplasmic proteins that bind long-chain fatty acids. FABP4 is expressed in a differentiation-dependent fashion in adipocytes and is a critical gene in the regulation of the biological function of these cells. FABP4 is thought to participate in Lipid transport protein in adipocytes. FABP4 binds to the long chain fatty acids and retinoic acid, delivers long-chain fatty acids and retinoic acid to their cognate receptors in the nucleus. FABP4 modulates inflammatory responses and cholesterol ester accumulation. FABP4 is a plasma marker of metabolic disturbances in HIV-infected patients, and therefore, could serve to guide therapeutic intervention in this group of patients.

SDS-PAGE



