

Mouse FABP4 / ALBP / A-FABP / AFABP Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: 50652-M07E



Sino Biological
Biological Solution Specialist

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

422/aP2; ALBP/Ap2; Ap2; Lbpl

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the mouse FABP4 (NP_077717.1) (Cys2-Ala132) was expressed with a polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus.

Source: Mouse

Expression Host: E. coli

QC Testing

Purity: > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin:

Please contact us for more information.

Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 °C

Predicted N terminal: Met

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant mouse FABP4 consists of 138 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 15.5 KDa. It migrates as an approximately 15 KDa band in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile 50mM Tris, 0.2 M NaCl, pH 7.5.

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

Usage Guide

Storage:

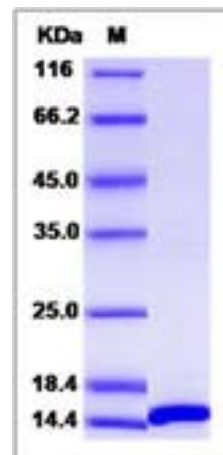
Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

Fatty acid-binding protein, adipocyte, also known as Adipocyte-type fatty acid-binding protein, Fatty acid-binding protein 4, Adipocyte lipid-binding protein, and FABP4, is a cytoplasm protein which belongs to the calyculin superfamily and Fatty-acid binding protein (FABP) family. In familial combined hyperlipidemia (FCHL), FABP4 correlated to body mass index (BMI), waist circumference and homeostasis model assessment (HOMA) index. FABP4 levels were associated with triglyceride-rich lipoproteins. In humans serum FABP4 levels correlate significantly with features of PCOS. It appears to be a determinant of atherogenic dyslipidemia. FABP4 pathway mediates the sebaceous gland hyperplasia in keratinocyte-specific Pten-null mice. FABP4 concentration significantly increased with an increasing of MS features and was strongly correlated with body-mass index, triglycerides, HDL-cholesterol concentrations and blood pressure. Patients in the highest quartile of FABP4 presented a six-fold increased odds ratio for MS and a three-fold increased odds for LD, adjusted by age, sex, body-mass index and the antiretroviral therapy. FABP4 is a strong plasma marker of metabolic disturbances in HIV-infected patients, and therefore, could serve to guide therapeutic intervention in this group of patients.

References

1. van Dongen, M.J. et al., 2002, J Am Chem Soc. 124 (40): 11874-80.
2. Coll, B. et al., 2008, Atherosclerosis 199 (1):147-53.
3. Hoashi, S. et al., 2008, BMC Genet. 9 :84.

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