

Anti-FABP6 antibody



Description	Unconjugated Rabbit polyclonal to FABP6
Model	STJ192492
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human FABP6 protein.
Immunogen Region	30-110aa
Gene ID	2172
Gene Symbol	FABP6
Dilution range	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Specificity	FABP6 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Tissue Specificity	Isoform 1 is expressed in the jejunum, ileum, cecum and ascending colon intestine. Isoform 2 is expressed in the gallbladder, duodenum, jejunum, ileum, cecum, ascending, transverse and descending colon, sigmoid colon and rectum. Isoform 2 is expressed in colorectal adenocarcinomas and their adjacent normal mucosa (at protein level).
Purification	FABP6 antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Gastrotropin GT Fatty acid-binding protein 6 Ileal lipid-binding protein ILBP Intestinal 15 kDa protein I-15P Intestinal bile acid-binding protein I-BABP

Molecular Weight	14 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid form in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:35610 MIM:600422
Alternative Names	Gastrotropin GT Fatty acid-binding protein 6 Ileal lipid-binding protein ILBP Intestinal 15 kDa protein I-15P Intestinal bile acid-binding protein I-BABP
Function	Binds to bile acids and is involved in enterohepatic bile acid metabolism. Required for efficient apical to basolateral transport of conjugated bile acids in ileal enterocytes . In vitro binds to bile acids in the order: deoxycholic acid > cholic acid > chenodeoxycholic acid and respective BA conjugation modifies affinities in the order taurine-conjugated > glycine-conjugated > unconjugated bile acids. Stimulates gastric acid and pepsinogen secretion . Isoform 2: Essential for the survival of colon cancer cells to bile acid-induced apoptosis.
Sequence and Domain Family	Forms a beta-barrel structure that accommodates the hydrophobic ligand in its interior. Can bind at least two ligands per molecule, however, the stoichiometry is debated.
Cellular Localization	Isoform 1: Cytoplasm Membrane. Peripheral membrane protein Isoform 2: Cytoplasm. Localized close to nucleus on the apical side of both normal and neoplastic cells.