Product Datasheet

RBP Antibody

Catalog No: #48333

Package Size: #48333-1 50ul #48333-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

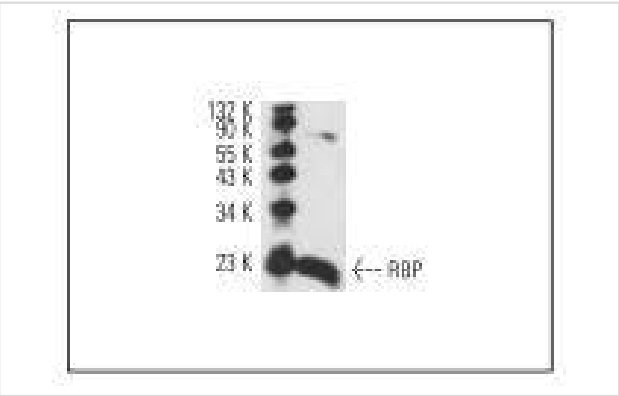
Description

Product Name	RBP Antibody
Host Species	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	4G2
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, IP, IF, IHC(P)
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	Amino acids 1-201 of RBP of human origin
Other Names	Cellular retinol-binding protein antibody Cellular retinol-binding protein I antibody CRBP antibody CRBP-I antibody CRBP1 antibody CRBP2 antibody RBP1 antibody RBP2 antibody RBP4 antibody RBPC antibody RET1_HUMAN antibody Retinol binding protein 1 antibody Retinol binding protein 1 cellular antibody Retinol binding protein 2 cellular antibody Retinol binding protein 4 plasma antibody Retinol-binding protein 1 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P02753
Uniprot	P02753
GeneID	5950;
Calculated MW	25kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

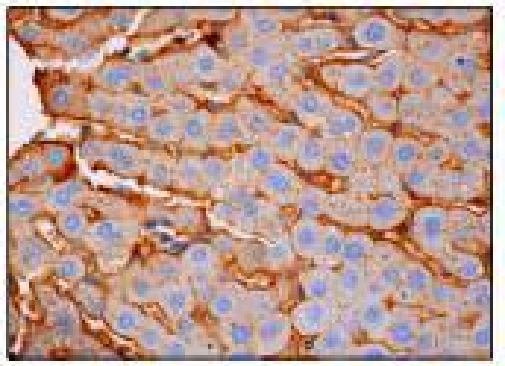
Application Details

WB: 1:100-1:1,000IHC: 1:50-500IP: 1-2 μg per 100-500 μg of total protein(1 ml of cell lysate)

Images



Western blot analysis of RBP expression in HepG2 whole cell lysate.



Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human liver tissue showing membrane staining of hepatocytes.

Background

Retinol (Vitamin A) is transported in the blood bound to its carrier protein, retinol-binding protein (RBP), also designated plasma retinol-binding protein (PRBP) or RBP4. A member of the lipocalin family, RBP conveys retinol from stores in the liver to peripheral tissues. In plasma, RBP binds transthyretin (TTR, formerly called prealbumin) to prevent glomerular filtration of low molecular weight RBP in the kidneys. The stability of this complex holds diagnostic importance because the molar ratio of RBP:TTR provides an indirect way to indicate marginal vitamin A deficiency. Vitamin A deficiency blocks the secretion of RBP resulting in defective delivery and supply to epidermal cells. Originally identified solely as a transporter protein, recent studies correlating increased levels of RBP expression in adipose tissue with insulin resistance have generated research into the possible roles the protein may play in the pathogenesis of type 2 diabetes and obesity.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only