

Mouse Anti- L-FABP (Liver Fatty Binding Protein) [F9]: MC0200

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Gonadotropin-releasing Fatty acid-binding proteins, designated FABPs, are a family of homologous cytoplasmic proteins that are expressed in a highly tissue-specific manner and play an integral role in the balance between lipid and carbohydrate metabolism. FABPs mediate fatty acid (FA) and/or hydrophobic ligand uptake, transport and targeting within their respective tissues. The mechanisms underlying these actions can give rise to both passive diffusional uptake and protein-mediated transmembrane transport of FAs. FABPs are expressed in adipocytes (A-FABP), brain (B-FABP), epithelium (E-FABP, psoriasis-associated FABP, PA-FABP), striated muscle and heart (H-FABP, mammary-derived growth inhibitor or MDGI), intestine (I-FABP), liver (L-FABP), myelin (M-FABP) and testis (T-FABP). Liver-specific FABP (L-FABP) expression is modulated by developmental, hormonal, dietary and pharmacological factors, and is required for cholesterol synthesis and metabolism.

Specifications

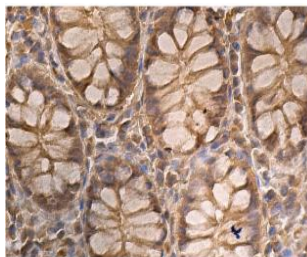
Clone: F9
 Source: Mouse
 Isotype: IgG1k
 Reactivity: Human
 Localization: Cytoplasm
 Formulation: Purified antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN₃)
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: IHC, ELISA, IF, IP, WB
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
L-FABP (Liver Fatty Binding Protein) Concentrated	MC0200	1 ml
L-FABP (Liver Fatty Binding Protein) Prediluted	MC0200RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*

Positive Control Tissue: Colon
 Concentrated Dilution: 50-200
 Pretreatment: Citrate pH6.0 or EDTA pH8.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
 Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human colon stained with anti- L-FABP using DAB

References:

1. Changes in FABP1 and gastrin receptor expression in the testes of rats that have undergone electrical injury. Li, XF. et al. *Exp Ther Med.* 9: 2155-2158, 2015.
2. Susceptibility of L-FABP^{-/-} mice to oxidative stress in early-stage alcoholic liver. Smathers RL, et al. *J Lipid Res* 54:1335-45, 2013.
3. Consumption of a high-fat diet rapidly exacerbates the development of fatty liver disease that occurs with chronically elevated glucocorticoids. D'souza AM, et al. *Am J Physiol Gastrointest Liver Physiol* 302:G850-63, 2012.