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

Catalog Number: **50652-M07E**

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Biological Solution Specialist

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

A-FABP; AFABP; ALBP; aP2; HEL-S-104; 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 ℃

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:

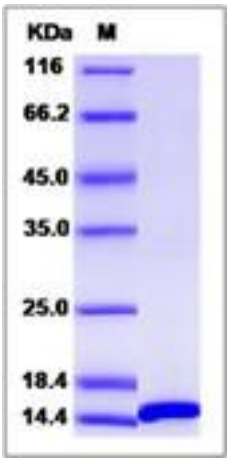
Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃ upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

Mouse 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 calycin 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.