Recombinant Human FABP2/I-FABP Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number:PKSH031845

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

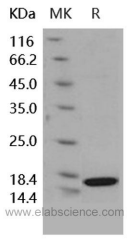
Description

Synonyms	Fatty Acid-Binding Protein Intestinal; Fatty Acid-Binding Protein 2; Intestinal-Type Fatty Acid-Binding Protein; I-FABP; FABP2; FABPI
Species	Human
Expression Host	E.coli
Sequence	Met 1-Asp 132
Accession	P12104-1
Calculated Molecular Weight	16.6 kDa
Observed molecular weight	17 kDa
Tag	C-His

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	Please contact us for more information.
Storage	Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.5
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



Background

Fatty acid binding protein (FABP) is one of the intracellular proteins, with a low molecular weight of approximately 15 kDa, that plays important roles in the transportation and metabolism of long-chain fatty acids. FABP family proteins could be used as tissue specific injury marker based on the following characteristics of FABP. The intestinal fatty acid binding protein (I-FABP), or fatty acid-binding protein 2 (FABP2), an intracellular protein expressed only in the intestine, involved in the absorption and intracellular transport of dietary long chain fatty acids. The FABP2 gene is proposed as a candidate gene for diabetes because the protein it codes is involved in fatty acid (FA) absorption and metabolism. Numerous studies have assessed FABP2 gene variants. A transition of G to A at codon 54 of FABP2 results in an amino acid substitution (Ala54 to Thr54), which is common in diverse populations and results in increased FA absorption in vivo. Some evidence indicates that this variant may be associated with type 2 diabetes. This polymorphism was associated with some cardiovascular risk factors. The cytosolic human intestinal fatty acid binding protein (hFABP2) is proposed to

For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Tel: 1-832-243-6086 Fax: 1-832-243-6017
Web: www.elabscience.com Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

be involved in intestinal absorption of long-chain fatty acids. FABP2 may also help maintain energy homeostasis by functioning as a lipid sensor.