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FABP6 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP54325

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	P51161
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Horse, Rabbit
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	14371
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FABP6
Epitope Specificity	61-128/128
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cytoplasm and Cytoplasm. Localized close to nucleus on the apical side of both normal and neoplastic cells
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the calycin superfamily. Fatty-acid binding protein (FABP) family.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	This gene encodes the ileal fatty acid binding protein. Fatty acid binding proteins are a family of small, highly conserved, cytoplasmic proteins that bind long-chain fatty acids and other hydrophobic ligands. FABP6 and FABP1 (the liver fatty acid binding protein) are also able to bind bile acids. It is thought that FABPs roles include fatty acid uptake, transport, and metabolism. Transcript variants generated by alternate transcription promoters and/or alternate splicing have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Additional Information

Gene ID	2172
Other 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, FABP6, ILBP, ILLBP
Target/Specificity	Isoform 2 is expressed in colorectal adenocarcinomas and their adjacent normal mucosa (at protein level). 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.
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-

	500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	FABP6
Synonyms	ILBP, ILLBP
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 (By similarity). 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 (By similarity).
Cellular Location	[Isoform 1]: Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P80020}. Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P50119}; Cytoplasmic side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P50119}
Tissue Location	Isoform 1 is expressed in the jejunum, ileum, cecum and ascending colon intestine. Isoform 2 is xpressed 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).

Background

This gene encodes the ileal fatty acid binding protein. Fatty acid binding proteins are a family of small, highly conserved, cytoplasmic proteins that bind long-chain fatty acids and other hydrophobic ligands. FABP6 and FABP1 (the liver fatty acid binding protein) are also able to bind bile acids. It is thought that FABPs roles include fatty acid uptake, transport, and metabolism. Transcript variants generated by alternate transcription promoters and/or alternate splicing have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]