

# FABP3 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full length recombinant FABP3. Catalog # AT1985a

## **Product Information**

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<u>P05413</u>
Other Accession	<u>BC007021</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	mouse
Clonality	monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2a kappa
Clone Names	4F6-1D6
Calculated MW	14858

### **Additional Information**

Gene ID	2170
Other Names	Fatty acid-binding protein, heart, Fatty acid-binding protein 3, Heart-type fatty acid-binding protein, H-FABP, Mammary-derived growth inhibitor, MDGI, Muscle fatty acid-binding protein, M-FABP, FABP3, FABP11, MDGI
Target/Specificity	FABP3 (AAH07021, 1 a.a. ~ 133 a.a) full-length recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
Dilution	WB~~1:500~1000 E~~N/A
Format	Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .
Storage	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Precautions	FABP3 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### Background

The intracellular fatty acid-binding proteins (FABPs) belongs to a multigene family. FABPs are divided into at least three distinct types, namely the hepatic-, intestinal- and cardiac-type. They form 14-15 kDa proteins and are thought to participate in the uptake, intracellular metabolism and/or transport of long-chain fatty acids. They may also be responsible in the modulation of cell growth and proliferation. Fatty acid-binding protein 3 gene contains four exons and its function is to arrest growth of mammary epithelial cells. This gene is a candidate tumor suppressor gene for human breast cancer.

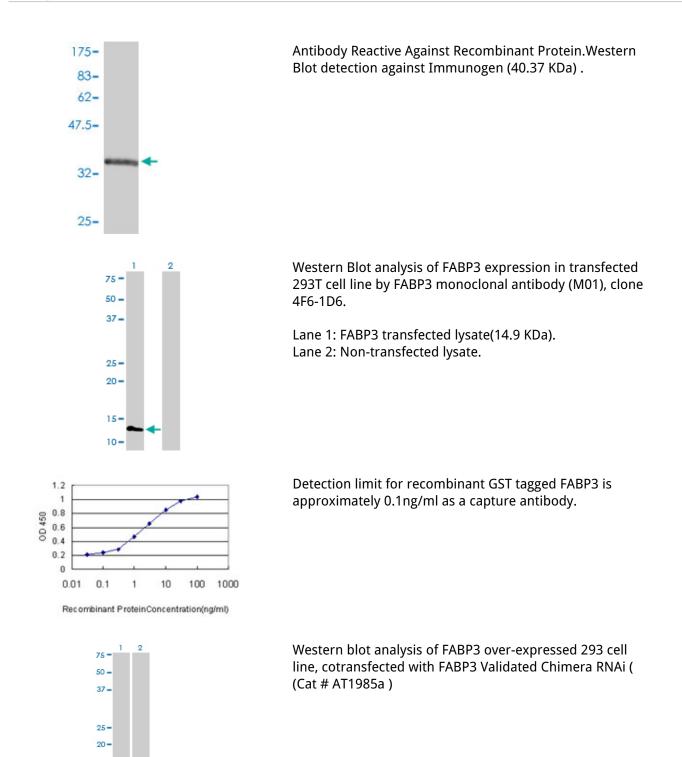
# References

Association Study of Energy Homeostasis Genes and Antipsychotic-Induced Weight Gain in Patients with Schizophrenia. Jassim G, et al. Pharmacopsychiatry, 2010 Sep 6. PMID 20821366.Correlation of heart-type fatty acid-binding protein with mortality and echocardiographic data in patients with pulmonary embolism at intermediate risk. Boscheri A, et al. Am Heart J, 2010 Aug. PMID 20691835.An approach based on a genome-wide association study reveals candidate loci for narcolepsy. Shimada M, et al. Hum Genet, 2010 Oct. PMID 20677014.Variation at the NFATC2 Locus Increases the Risk of Thiazolinedinedione-Induced Edema in the Diabetes REduction Assessment with ramipril and rosiglitazone Medication (DREAM) Study. Bailey SD, et al. Diabetes Care, 2010 Jul 13. PMID 20628086.Association study of 182 candidate genes in anorexia nervosa. Pinheiro AP, et al. Am J Med Genet B Neuropsychiatr Genet, 2010 Jul. PMID 20468064.

#### Images

15-

control



Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.