

FABP2 Human

Description: FABP2 Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 131 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 15.1kDa. The FABP2 is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #: PRPS-1586

For research use only.

Synonyms: Fatty acid-binding protein 2, IFABP, I-FABP, FABPI, FABP-2, Fatty acid-binding protein intestinal, FABP2, MGC133132.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Amino Acid Sequence: AFDSTWKVDR SENYDKFMEK MGVNIVKRKL AAHDNLKLT
TQEGNKFTVK ESSAFRNIEV VFELGVTFNY NLADGTELRG TWSLEGNKLI GKFKRTDNGN
ELNTVREIIG DELVQTYVYE GVEAKRIFKK D.

Purity: Greater than 97.0% as determined by: (a) Analysis by RP-HPLC. (b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

FABP2 was lyophilized from a 0.2

Stability:

Lyophilized FABP2 although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution FABP2 should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Solubility:

It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized Interleukin FABP2 in sterile 18M-cm H₂O not less than 100

Introduction:

FABP multigene family has almost 20 known members. FABPs are divided into 3 different types: hepatic, intestinal and cardiac which form 14-15 kDa proteins that take part in the uptake, intracellular metabolism and/or transport of long-chain fatty acids. FABPs are involved in the modulation of cell growth and proliferation. Intestinal FABP (FABP2) gene has a polymorphism at codon 54 that identified an alanine-encoding allele and a threonine-encoding allele. Thr-54 protein is associated with increased fat oxidation and insulin resistance. High serum levels of FABP2 is ulcerative colitis indicates ileitis. FABP2 is has part in triglyceride-rich lipoprotein synthesis. FABP2 binds saturated long-chain fatty acids with a high affinity, but binds with a lower affinity to unsaturated long-chain fatty acids. FABP2 helps maintain energy homeostasis by functioning as a lipid sensor.

To place an order, please [Click HERE](#).