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Human IFABP/FABP2 Antibody Pair Set

Catalog No.	E-KAB-0034	Applications	ELISA
Synonyms	FABPI, I-FABP		

Kit components & Storage

Title	Specifications	Storage
Human IFABP/FABP2 Capture Antibody	1 vial, 100 µ g	Store at -20° C for one year.
		Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Human IFABP/FABP2 Detection	1 vial, 50 μL	Store at -20°C for one year.
Antibody (Biotin)		Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

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

Product Information

Items		Characteristic (E-KAB-0034)	
		Human IFABP/FABP2 Capture	Human IFABP/FABP2 Detection
		Antibody	Antibody (Biotin)
Immunogen	Immunogen	Recombinant Human IFABP/FABP2	Recombinant Human IFABP/FABP2
Information		protein	protein
	Swissprot	P12104	
Product details	Reactivity	Human	Human
	Host	Mouse	Goat
	Conjugation	Unconjugated	Biotin
	Concentration	0.5mg/mL	/
	Buffer	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300, 50%	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300, 1%
		glycerol, pH 7.4	protective protein, 50% glycerol, pH
			7.4
	Purify	Protein A or G	Antigen Affinity
	Specificity	Detects Human IFABP/FABP2 in ELISAs.	

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Applications

Human IFABP/FABP2 Sandwich ELISA Assay:

	Recommended	Reagent	Images
	Concentration/Dilution		
ELISA	0.5-4µg/mL	Human IFABP/FABP2 Capture	
Capture		Antibody	
ELISA Detection	1:1000-1:10000	Human IFABP/FABP2 Detection Antibody (Biotin)	0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01

Note: This standard curve is only for demonstration purposes. A standard curve should be generated for each assay!

Background

The intracellular fatty acid-binding proteins (FABPs) belong to a multigene family with nearly twenty identified members. 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. Intestinal fatty acid-binding protein 2 gene contains four exons and is an abundant cytosolic protein in small intestine epithelial cells. This 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.