

## Recombinant RBP4 / Retinol Binding Protein 4 Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone rRBP4/7372]

Catalog No	Format	Size
5950-MSM22-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
5950-MSM22-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
5950-MSM22-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug

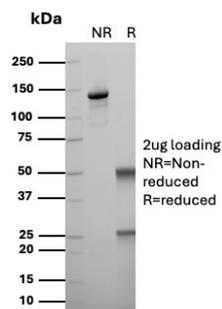
Applications	Tested Dillution	Note
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1-2ug/ml	30 min at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes
Western Blot (WB)	2-4ug/ml	

### Product Details

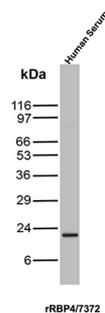
<b>Clone</b>	rRBP4/7372
<b>Gene Name</b>	RBP4
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant fragment (around aa29-148) of human RBP4 protein (exact sequence is proprietary)
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Isotype / Light Chain</b>	IgG1 / Kappa
<b>Mol. Weight of Antigen</b>	25kDa
<b>Cellular Localization</b>	Secreted
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Positive Control</b>	HeP-G2 cells. Human kidney, pancreas or liver tissues. Human Serum.

\*Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

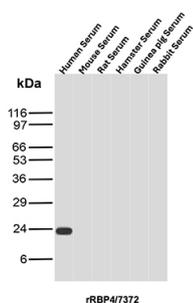
### Product Images for Recombinant RBP4 / Retinol Binding Protein 4 Antibody



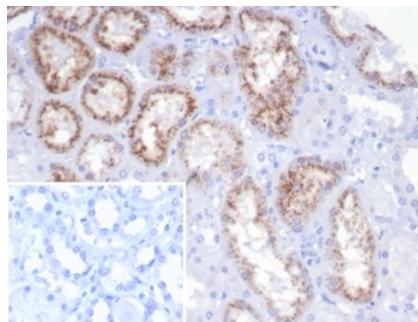
SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified Retinol-binding protein 4 Recombinant Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (rRBP4/7372). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.



Western Blot Analysis of human serum lysate using RBP4 Recombinant Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (rRBP4/7372).



Western Blot Analysis of serum lysates of different species using RBP4 Recombinant Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (rRBP4/7372).



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human kidney stained with RBP4 Recombinant Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (rRBP4/7372). Inset: PBS instead of primary antibody; secondary only negative control.

### Specificity & Comments

Retinol (Vitamin A) is transported in the blood bound to its carrier protein, retinol-binding protein (RBP), also designated plasma retinol-binding protein (PRBP) or RBP4. A member of the lipocalin family, RBP conveys retinol from stores in the liver to peripheral tissues. In plasma, RBP binds transthyretin (TTR, formerly called prealbumin) to prevent glomerular filtration of low molecular weight RBP in the kidneys. The stability of this complex holds diagnostic importance because the molar ratio of RBP:TTR provides an indirect way to indicate marginal Vitamin A deficiency. Vitamin A deficiency blocks the secretion of RBP, resulting in defective delivery and supply to epidermal cells. Originally identified solely as a transporter protein, recent studies correlating increased levels of RBP expression in adipose tissue with Insulin resistance have generated research into the possible roles the protein may play in the pathogenesis of type 2 diabetes and obesity.

### Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis. There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.

### Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

### Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide store at 2 to 8 °C. Antibody without azide store at -20 to -80 °C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

### Research Areas

Cardiovascular, Infectious Disease