### Polyclonal Antibody against Mouse Fatty-acid Binding Protein 5

Catalog Number: 12040 Size: 100 µg Host: Rabbit

## **Introduction to the Molecule**

The fatty-acid-binding proteins (FABPs) are a family of carrier proteins for fatty acids and other lipophilic substances such as eicosanoids and retinoids. These proteins are thought to facilitate the transfer of fatty acids between extra- and intracellular membranes. The fatty acid binding protein 4 (FABP4) and fatty acid binding protein 5 (FABP5) are closely related, and both are expressed in adipocytes. Mice with targeted disruption of FABP4 accompany FABP5 almost completely to protect against diet-induced obesity, insulin resistance, dyslipidemia, type 2 diabetes, and fatty liver disease. While mice over expressing FABP5 in adipose have reduced insulin sensitivity.

#### **Purification**

Rabbit crude IgG was purified by protein-G column.

### **Immunogen**

Recombinant full-length mouse FABP5 expressed in *E.coli*.

# **Specificity**

The antibody detects mouse FABP5.

# Formulation & Storage

Liquid in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS). Store at -20°C for less than one week. For long-term storage, aliquot and freeze at -70°C. Avoid repeated freeze/defrost cycles.

# Application/Usage

**Western blot** - This antibody can be used at 0.5-2  $\mu$ g/mL with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect mouse FABP5.

**Immunoprecipitation**, **ELISA** and **immunocytochemistry** are not tested.

# **Quality Control Test**

BCA to determine quantity of the antibody.

#### References

[1] Xu A, et al. (2006) Adipocyte Fatty Acid-Binding Protein Is a Plasma Biomarker Closely Associated with Obesity and Metabolic Syndrome. Clin Chem. 52(3):405-13.

[2] Xu A, et al. (2007) Circulating adipocyte–fatty acid binding protein levels predict the development of the metabolic syndrome: a 5-year prospective study. Circulation. 115:1537–1543.

[3] Rhee EJ, et al. (2009) The association of serum adipocyte fatty acid-binding protein with coronary artery disease in Korean adults. Eur J Endocrinol. 160(2):165-72.