

RBP4 / Retinol Binding Protein 4 Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone RBP4/4320]

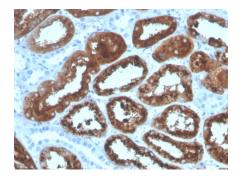
Catalog No	Format		Size
5950-MSM20-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Az	ide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
5950-MSM20-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Az	ide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
5950-MSM20-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA		100 ug
Applications	Tested Dillution	Note	

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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

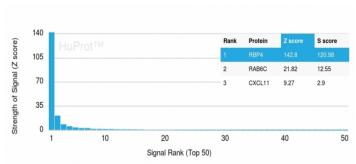
RBP4/4320	
RBP4	
Recombinant fragment (around aa29-148) of human RBP4 protein (exact sequence is proprietary)	
Mouse	
Monoclonal	
IgG2b / Kappa	
25kDa	
Secreted	
Human	
HeP-G2 cells. Human kidney, pancreas or liver tissues.	

*Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

Product Images for RBP4 / Retinol Binding Protein 4 Antibody

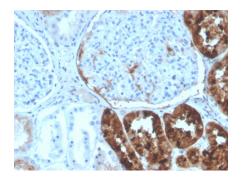


Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human kidney stained with RBP4 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (RBP4/4320).



Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteinsusing RBP4 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (RBP4/4320). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProtTM array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProtTM are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein X with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.





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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.

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

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.

