

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human/Mouse/Rat
Specificity	Detects human FABP1/L-FABP in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human FABP2, -3, -4, -5, -6, -7, or recombinant mouse FABP9 is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2A} Clone # 328607
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human FABP1/L-FABP Met1-Ile127 Accession # AAA52418
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

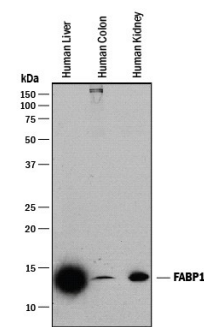
APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.25 µg/mL	See Below
Immunohistochemistry	8-25 µg/mL	See Below
Simple Western	5 µg/mL	See Below

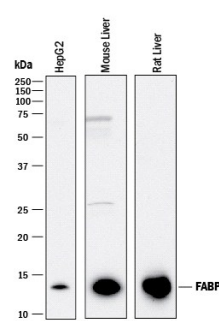
DATA

Western Blot



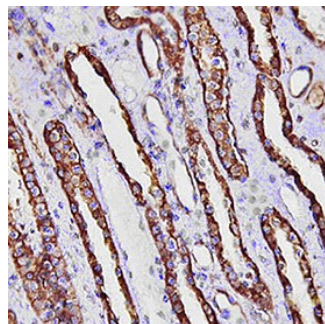
Detection of Human FABP1/L-FABP by Western Blot. Western blot shows lysates of human liver tissue, human colon tissue, and human kidney tissue. PVDF membrane was probed with 0.25 µg/mL of Mouse Anti-Human/Mouse/Rat FABP1/L-FABP Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB2964) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF018). A specific band was detected for FABP1/L-FABP at approximately 14 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using Immunoblot Buffer Group 1.

Western Blot



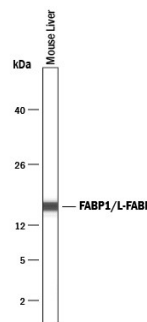
Detection of Human, Mouse, and Rat FABP1/L-FABP by Western Blot. Western blot shows lysates of HepG2 human hepatocellular carcinoma cell line, mouse liver tissue, and rat liver tissue. PVDF membrane was probed with 0.25 µg/mL of Mouse Anti-Human/Mouse/Rat FABP1/L-FABP Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB2964) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF018). A specific band was detected for FABP1/L-FABP at approximately 14 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using Immunoblot Buffer Group 1.

Immunohistochemistry



FABP1/L-FABP in Human Kidney. FABP1/L-FABP was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human kidney using Mouse Anti-Human/Mouse/Rat FABP1/L-FABP Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB2964) at 15 µg/mL overnight at 4 °C. Tissue was stained using the Anti-Mouse HRP-DAB Cell & Tissue Staining Kit (brown; Catalog # CTS002) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). Specific staining was localized to convoluted tubules. View our protocol for [Chromogenic IHC Staining of Paraffin-embedded Tissue Sections](#).

Simple Western



Detection of Mouse FABP1/L-FABP by Simple Western™. Simple Western lane view shows lysates of mouse liver tissue, loaded at 0.2 mg/mL. A specific band was detected for FABP1/L-FABP at approximately 16 kDa (as indicated) using 5 µg/mL of Mouse Anti-Human/Mouse/Rat FABP1/L-FABP Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB2964). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using the 12-230 kDa separation system.



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

FABP1, also known as liver FABP (L-FABP, Z-protein and squalene-and sterol-carrier protein [SCP]) is a member of the intracellular FABP family. It is highly expressed in the liver, intestine, kidney and lung. FABP1 binds free fatty acids and their co-enzyme A derivatives and may be involved in intracellular lipid transport.