

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human FATP4. Stains human FATP4-transfected cells but not irrelevant transfectants.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 342142
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	NS0 mouse myeloma cell line transfected with human FATP4 Met1-Leu643 Accession # Q6P1M0
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 either lyophilized or 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
Flow Cytometry	0.25 µg/10 ⁶ cells	WS-1 human fetal skin fibroblast cell line
CyTOF-ready	Ready to be labeled using established conjugation methods. No BSA or other carrier proteins that could interfere with conjugation.	

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	<p>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</p> <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

FATP4 is a multipass transmembrane protein that participates in the uptake and metabolism of long chain fatty acids. FATP4 is predominantly expressed in the central nervous system, intestine, heart, liver, and pancreas. It has acyl-CoA synthase activity and contains an AMP-binding motif. Polymorphisms of FATP4 are associated with insulin resistance and related metabolic disorders. Human FATP4 shares 92% amino acid sequence identity with mouse FATP4.