

## Polyclonal Rabbit anti-Intestinal Fatty Acid Binding Protein

Clone no. -

MONOSAN

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Product name	Polyclonal Rabbit anti-Intestinal Fatty Acid Binding Protein
Host	Rabbit
Applications	ELISA,WB
Species reactivity	human, mouse, rat, sheep, swine
Conjugate	-
Immunogen	Unknown or proprietary to MONOSAN and/or its suppliers
Isotype	Ig
Clonality	Polyclonal
Clone number	-
Size	1 ml
Concentration	100 ug/ ml
Format	-
Storage buffer	PBS with 0.1% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide
Storage until expiry date	2-8°C

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

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**Additional info**

The polyclonal antibody recognizes human intestinal fatty acid binding protein (I-FABP) of both natural and recombinant origin. The I-FABP protein is derived from the human FABP2 gene. FABPs are small intracellular proteins (~13-14 kDa) with a high degree of tissue specificity that bind long chain fatty acids. They are abundantly present in various cell types and play an important role in the intracellular utilization of fatty acids, transport and metabolism. There are at least nine distinct types of FABP, each showing a specific pattern of tissue expression. Due to its small size, FABP leaks rapidly out of ischemically damaged necrotic cells leading to a rise in serum levels. Ischemically damaged tissues are characterized histologically by absence (or low presence) of FABP facilitating recognition of such areas. I-FABP is localized in the small bowel epithelium, with highest expression level in the jejunum.

**References**

1. Kanda; T et al. Gut 1995; 36: 788
2. Kanda, T et al Gastroenterology 1996, 110: 339
3. Morissey; P et al. Transplantation 1996; 61: 1451
4. -
5. -

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