



Anti-ANGPTL4 polyclonal antibody (DPABY-286)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	Angiopoietin-like, also known as angiopoietin-related proteins, are structurally related to the angiopoietins. They are secreted proteins with N-terminal coiled-coil domains and C-terminal fibrinogen-like domains. Unlike the angiopoietins, ANGPTLs do not bind Tie-2. Seven ANGPTL proteins have been identified (ANGPTL1 through 7).
Specificity	Detects human ANGPTL4 in ELISAs and Western blots. In sandwich immunoassays, less than 0.2% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) ANGPTL3, rhAngiopoietin-1, -2, -3, and -4 is observed.
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human Angiopoietin-like 4 . Gly26-Ser406 Accession Number Q9BY76
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Goat
Species Reactivity	Human
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Western Blot, ELISA Capture (Matched Pair)
Format	Liquid
Size	100 µg
Buffer	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) with 5% trehalose.

Preservative	None
Storage	Lyophilized samples are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20° C to -70° C. Upon reconstitution, the antibody can be stored at 2 to 8° C for 1 month without detectable loss of activity. Reconstituted antibody can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20° C to -70° C in a manual defrost freezer for six months without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	ANGPTL4 angiotensin-like 4 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	ANGPTL4
Synonyms	ANGPTL4; angiotensin-like 4; NL2; ARP4; FIAF; HARP; PGAR; HFARP; TGQTL; UNQ171; pp1158; ANGPTL2; angiotensin-related protein 4; fasting-induced adipose factor; PPARG angiotensin related protein; hepatic angiotensin-related protein; hepatic fibrinogen/
Entrez Gene ID	51129
Protein Refseq	NP_001034756
UniProt ID	Q9BY76
Chromosome Location	19p13.3
Pathway	Developmental Biology; Fatty acid, triacylglycerol, and ketone body metabolism; Metabolism; Metabolism of lipids and lipoproteins; PPAR signaling pathway; PPARA activates gene expression; Regulation of lipid metabolism by Peroxisome proliferator-activated
Function	enzyme inhibitor activity; protein binding;