



Rabbit Anti-Human RBP4 Polyclonal Antibody (CABT-L2038)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Polyclonal Antibody to Retinol Binding Protein 4, Plasma (Knockout Validated)
Specificity	The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against RBP4. It has been selected for its ability to recognize RBP4 in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.
Target	RBP4
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment corresponding to human RBP4 (Glu19~Leu201)
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Pig, Bovine
Purification	Antigen-specific affinity chromatography followed by Protein A affinity chromatography
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB
Format	Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	200 µg
Buffer	Supplied as solution form in 0.01M PBS with 50% glycerol, pH7.4.
Preservative	0.05% Proclin-300

Storage	Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Store at 4°C for frequent use. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months.
Ship	4°C with ice bags

BACKGROUND

Introduction	This protein belongs to the lipocalin family and is the specific carrier for retinol (vitamin A alcohol) in the blood. It delivers retinol from the liver stores to the peripheral tissues. In plasma, the RBP-retinol complex interacts with transthyretin which prevents its loss by filtration through the kidney glomeruli. A deficiency of vitamin A blocks secretion of the binding protein posttranslationally and results in defective delivery and supply to the epidermal cells. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Keywords	PRBP;RBP;Plasma retinol-binding protein

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	RBP4 retinol binding protein 4, plasma [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	RBP4
Synonyms	RBP4; retinol binding protein 4, plasma; RDCCAS; retinol-binding protein 4; RBP; PRBP; plasma retinol-binding protein; retinol-binding protein 4, interstitial;
Entrez Gene ID	5950
Protein Refseq	NP_006735
UniProt ID	P02753
Chromosome Location	10q23.33
Pathway	Disease; Diseases associated with visual transduction; Retinoid cycle disease events; Retinoid metabolism and transport; SREBP signalling; Signal Transduction; The canonical retinoid cycle in rods (twilight vision); Visual phototransduction;
Function	protein binding; protein heterodimerization activity; retinal binding; retinol binding; retinol transporter activity;