

**FIAF Antibody**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABV10360****Specification**

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**FIAF Antibody - Product Information**

Application	<b>WB</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O9Z1P8</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">BAC25242</a>
Reactivity	<b>Mouse, Rat</b>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Clonality	<b>Polyclonal</b>
Isotype	<b>Rabbit IgG</b>
Calculated MW	<b>45538</b>

**FIAF Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 57875**Application & Usage****Western blotting (0.5-4 µg/ml). It recognizes ~50 kDa FIAF from samples of mouse and rat origins.****Other Names**

ANGPTL4 , ANGPTL-4 , UNQ171/PRO197 , FIAF , ARP4 , ANGPTL2 , Fasting- Induced Adipose Factor , NL2 , pp1158 , PSEC0166 , HFARP

**Target/Specificity**

FIAF

**Antibody Form**

Liquid

**Appearance**

Colorless liquid

**Formulation**

100 µg (0.5 mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, and 0.01% thimerosal.

**Handling**

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

-20 °C

**Background Descriptions****Precautions**

FIAF Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## FIAF Antibody - Protein Information

**Name** Angptl4

**Synonyms** Farp, Fiaf {ECO:0000303|PubMed:10862772}

### Function

Mediates inactivation of the lipoprotein lipase LPL, and thereby plays a role in the regulation of triglyceride clearance from the blood serum and in lipid metabolism (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15837923" target="\_blank">15837923</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17609370" target="\_blank">17609370</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29899519" target="\_blank">29899519</a>). May also play a role in regulating glucose homeostasis and insulin sensitivity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15837923" target="\_blank">15837923</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29899519" target="\_blank">29899519</a>). Inhibits proliferation, migration, and tubule formation of endothelial cells and reduces vascular leakage (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14583458" target="\_blank">14583458</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17130448" target="\_blank">17130448</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21832056" target="\_blank">21832056</a>). Upon heterologous expression, inhibits the adhesion of endothelial cell to the extracellular matrix (ECM), and inhibits the reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton, formation of actin stress fibers and focal adhesions in endothelial cells that have adhered to ANGPTL4-containing ECM (in vitro) (By similarity). Depending on context, may modulate tumor-related angiogenesis (Probable).

### Cellular Location

Secreted. Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9BY76}. Note=The unprocessed form interacts with the extracellular matrix. This may constitute a dynamic reservoir, a regulatory mechanism of the bioavailability of ANGPTL4. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9BY76}

### Tissue Location

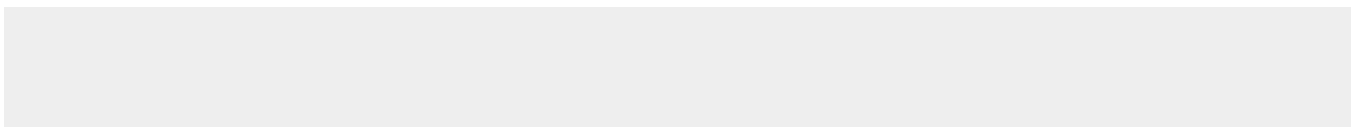
Detected in liver and kidney (PubMed:10698685, PubMed:17609370). Predominantly expressed in adipose tissue and is strongly up-regulated by fasting in white adipose tissue and liver More abundant in areas of lower flow stress in the inner curvature compared to the outer curvature regions of the aorta (at protein level) (PubMed:27834691).

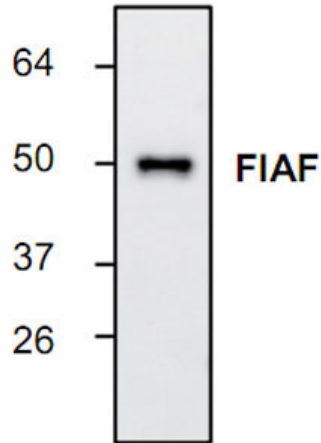
## FIAF Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## FIAF Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of FIAF expression in rat adipose tissue extract.

### **FIAF Antibody - Background**

Adipose tissue is an energy reserve in animals. Adipose cells produce and secrete numerous physiologically important proteins that help regulate whole body metabolism, such as adiponectin and leptin. Fasting causes significant changes in nutrient metabolism and many of these changes are controlled by transcription factors that regulate rate-limiting enzymes. An important transcription factor that mediates metabolic processes induced by fasting is peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor alpha (PPAR alpha). PPAR alpha has recently been reported to target a novel gene encoding the secreted protein FIAF (fasting-induced adipose factor). FIAF is expressed predominantly in adipose tissue and is strongly upregulated in white adipose tissue and the liver under fasting conditions. Initial studies suggest that FIAF represents a novel endocrine signal helping to regulate metabolism, especially under fasting conditions.