

RBP4 Antibody

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV10548

Specification

RBP4 Antibody - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Other Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Isotype
Calculated MW

WB
P02753
NP_006735
Human
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Goat IgG
23010

RBP4 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 5950

Application & Usage

Western blotting (1:500-1:1000). However, the optimal concentrations should be determined individually. Recombinant human RBP4 can be used as a positive control. The antibody recognizes ~25 kDa human RBP4. Reactivity to other species has not been tested.

Other Names

Retinol binding protein 4

Target/Specificity

RBP4

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Formulation

 $100~\mu l$ affinity purified goat 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

RBP4 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RBP4 Antibody - Protein Information

Name RBP4

Function

Retinol-binding protein that mediates retinol transport in blood plasma (PubMed:5541771). Delivers retinol from the liver stores to the peripheral tissues (Probable). Transfers the bound all-trans retinol to STRA6, that then facilitates retinol transport across the cell membrane (PubMed:22665496).

Cellular Location

Secreted

Tissue Location

Detected in blood plasma and in urine (at protein level).

RBP4 Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

RBP4 Antibody - Images

RBP4 Antibody - Background

RBP4 (Retinol Binding Protein 4). Retinol is transported in blood bound to the carrier protein RBP. Under physiological conditions, RBP binds transthyretin (TTR) to prevent glomerular filtration of low molecular weight RBP in the kidneys. The RBP/TTR molar ration provides an indirect way to indicate marginal vitamin A deficiency.