

FABP3, human recombinant protein

Fatty acid-binding protein heart, H-FABP, Heart-type fatty acid-binding protein, Muscle fatty acid-b

Catalog # PBV10286r

Specification

FABP3, human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession

[P05413](#)

Calculated MW

15.1 kDa KDa

FABP3, human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID

2170

Gene Symbol

FABP3

Other Names

Fatty acid-binding protein heart, H-FABP, Heart-type fatty acid-binding protein, Muscle fatty acid-binding protein, M-FABP, Mammary-derived growth inhibitor, MDGI, FABP3, FABP11, O-FABP.

Gene Source

Human

Source

E. coli

Assay&Purity

SDS-PAGE; ≥98%

Assay2&Purity2

HPLC;

Recombinant

Yes

Target/Specificity

FABP3

Application Notes

Reconstitute in H₂O to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml. This solution can then be diluted into other aqueous buffers

Format

Lyophilized protein

Storage

-20°C; Sterile filtered and lyophilized with no additives

FABP3, human recombinant protein - 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](#)

FABP3, human recombinant protein - Images**FABP3, human recombinant protein - Background**

Human Fatty Acid Binding Protein-3 (FABP-3) exhibits high affinity for small lipophilic ligands. Studies suggest that FABPs are involved in the uptake and metabolism of fatty acids, maintenance of Cellular membrane fatty acids levels, intraCellular trafficking, modulation of specific enzymes of lipid metabolic pathways, as well as in the modulation of cell growth and differentiation

FABP3, human recombinant protein - References

Peeter R.A.,et al.Biochem. J. 276:203-207(1991).
Hu Y.F.,et al.Submitted (MAR-1997) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Wu X.,et al.Submitted (NOV-1994) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Kalnine N.,et al.Submitted (MAY-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).